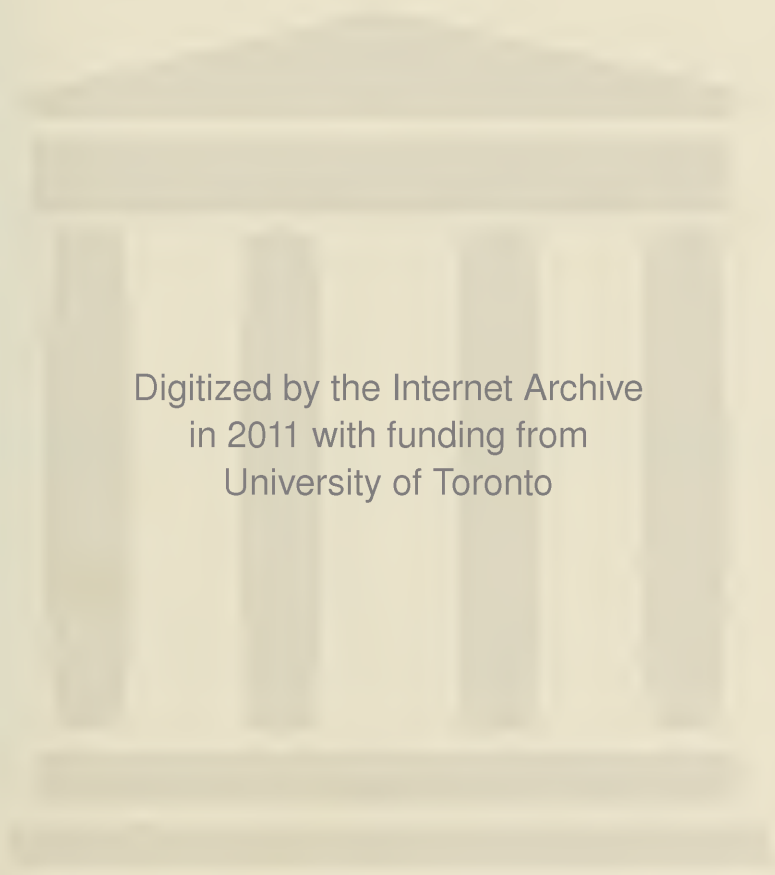




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RERUM BRITANNICARUM MEDII ÆVI
SCRIPTORES,

OR

CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN
AND IRELAND

DURING

THE MIDDLE AGES.

THE CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS
OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
DURING THE MIDDLE AGES.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, UNDER THE
DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

ON the 26th of January 1857, the Master of the Rolls submitted to the Treasury a proposal for the publication of materials for the History of this Country from the Invasion of the Romans to the Reign of Henry VIII.

The Master of the Rolls suggested that these materials should be selected for publication under competent editors without reference to periodical or chronological arrangement, without mutilation or abridgment, preference being given, in the first instance, to such materials as were most scarce and valuable.

He proposed that each chronicle or historical document to be edited should be treated in the same way as if the editor were engaged on an *Editio Princeps*; and for this purpose the most correct text should be formed from an accurate collation of the best MSS.

To render the work more generally useful, the Master of the Rolls suggested that the editor should give an account of the MSS. employed by him, of their age and their peculiarities; that he should add to the work a brief account of the life and times of the author, and any remarks necessary to explain the chronology; but no other note or comment was to be allowed, except what might be necessary to establish the correctness of the text.

The works to be published in octavo, separately, as they were finished ; the whole responsibility of the task resting upon the editors, who were to be chosen by the Master of the Rolls with the sanction of the Treasury.

The Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, after a careful consideration of the subject, expressed their opinion in a Treasury Minute, dated February 9, 1857, that the plan recommended by the Master of the Rolls "was well calculated for the accomplishment of this important national object, in an effectual and satisfactory manner, within a reasonable time, and provided proper attention be paid to economy, in making the detailed arrangements, without unnecessary expense."

They expressed their approbation of the proposal that each chronicle and historical document should be edited in such a manner as to represent with all possible correctness the text of each writer, derived from a collation of the best MSS., and that no notes should be added, except such as were illustrative of the various readings. They suggested, however, that the preface to each work should contain, in addition to the particulars proposed by the Master of the Rolls, a biographical account of the author, so far as authentic materials existed for that purpose, and an estimate of his historical credibility and value.

In compliance with the order of the Treasury, the Master of the Rolls has selected for publication for the present year such works as he considered best calculated to fill up the chasms existing in the printed materials of English history ; and of these works the present is one.

Rolls House,
December 1857.

CAPGRAVE'S
CHRONICLE OF ENGLAND.

naueyn for it was laid to thar doo
for certeyn yeris to byng ruly
and for 11 y^r p^roid. **I**n ye xviijth
in ye octave of seynt hillary was
a plemet at london wherfel a grei-
stuf be elby ye duke of leuast &
ye el of arundel he bene ye euil on
hand pat he ros with a grei meny.
a greyn ye p^res in chertsey in hie
castel cleped holt to merynne also
certeyn rebelles the euil fynd may
her to and so be menes was had
p^res. Aboute ye fest of seyt ion hys
liffe ye same duke of leuast' erin
a greyn fro frais bryng with h^r
treues for sou^r zore And consen-
t of ye freusly byng pat alt scottis
wher awy yedilwit shuld be b^r
wt on ye obediens of ye kyng of
ynglond as ye olde of m^r in ye
same tyme pat ye duke was in
frai^res deyed his wyf dem cotstane
doutir to pat kyng p^res of spayn And
ma^r fulblessed and deuote Some
astur deied mayr tinteise of de^rby
And some astur yat deied quene
buried at westmase eteyne zere
deyed dame ysaball dicheffe of zent-
doutir to kyng p^res of spayn And
ion harkod ye nobil knyie most ua-
med in manhod & werte in ye moth
of august was it p^ridmed p^rid
oute ynglond pat alt wysch men
be at hom in her olde lond in ye
fest of natite of our lady in poyne
of le byng of her hed it was p^rid be
expiens yat ye wot^r torn to ynglond
so many comth me yat ye an^rch at
tre wherch longeth to ye kyng of
ynglond was so boyded fro his
dwelleure yat ye wilde crish wot^r
com in it had ditation of al yat

comth And inoi^r ompr it was
noted yat in byng adward tyme
ye prude wher he had set ye has
hant hie wages and his thely-
he receyued euyl zere xxxiijth
p^roid And nobl ye kyng richard
was seyn to p^res zere to desers
of ye same tyme xxxiijth mark.
In ye zere in ye xviijth day of ap^ril
he was yat freuore wherch mud
p^res unnotacions And i ye same
zere kyng richard went to
erl and with ye duke of gloues
& erles in w^rch notusya and
rithland in any of ye crish for
die wold ha lettid his conyng
but her p^rid was on ye w^rch
Ther was he fro ye natite of our
lady on to eschire And in yat
tyme wote sent on to him he ye
clerik of yis lond ye archbishop
of zort and ye bishop of london
praying him yat he wold come
hom a greyn to oppresse ye mali-
ce of lollardes for ye labourd
sore to take a way all ye possesio-
nes of ye chert and astur to dis-
troye alt ye salbes yat wot^r mad
to fauour of ye chert wher ye
kyng herd yis he ha fud him in
al goodly man to com hom a greyn
In ye xviijth zere ye kyng held his
plemet at durham and yndur com
all ye lordes yat had mad subeta
on on to him And in yis same by
me adward duke of zort p^res of
ynglond held a plemet in ye duke of
to wherch plemet in ye duke of
gloues fro yrland expressing ye
kyngis costis in yrlond and his
lesgaon was so acceptabel yat
ye clevisy granted him a dyme

Disseyn
175

THE
CHRONICLE OF ENGLAND,

BY
JOHN CAPGRAVE.

EDITED
BY
THE REV. FRANCIS CHARLES HINGESTON, B.A.,
OF EXETER COLLEGE, OXFORD.

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF HER MAJESTY'S
TREASURY, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

LONDON:
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1858.



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INTRODUCTION.

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INTRODUCTION.

1. JOHN CAPGRAVE¹ was born, as he himself tells us, at Lynn in Norfolk,² on the Twenty-first of April, 1393.³ Here he appears to have spent his early years in diligent study, excelling all his companions in his zeal for learning and in the great proficiency to which he attained.

2. At an early age he was sent to one of the English Universities, it is not evident to which in the first instance, but it is clear that at a later period of his life he was connected with both. Leland says that he was educated at Cambridge,⁴ but he takes

¹ *Capgrave.*] Capgrave. Vossius. —Capogrevus. Leland.—“De Monumento-pileato,” as he himself somewhat curiously Latinises his name in the Prologue to his Exposition of the Creeds.

² *at Lynn in Norfolk.*] Not, as some of our authorities say, in Kent. This Capgrave himself tells us at the end of the Prologue to his Life of S. Katharine :—

“If ye wil wete what that I am,
My cuntre is Northfolk, of the
toun of Lynne.”

Tanner alludes to this, though he retains Leland's statement. His words are :—“MS. Gresham 168 eum apud Linum, in Norfolkia, natum fuisse asserit.”

³ See “The Chronicle of England;” page 259 of the present volume.

⁴ *Cambridge.*] See Appendix I.

Biographical
Notices
of Cap-
grave.

care to tell us that this is merely a conjectural statement. It would certainly seem at least probable that a native of Lynn would be sent to the neighbouring University, rather than to the more distant Oxford, especially in days when travelling was both expensive and difficult. At the same time it must be admitted that all our authorities, with the single exception of Leland, agree in stating that he belonged to Oxford, and there can be little doubt that he took the Degree of Doctor of Divinity at that University. Pamphilus,¹ in his "*Chronica Ordinis Fratrum Eremitarum Sancti Augustini*," includes him in his List of "*Viri qui in publicis Scholis functi sunt docendi munere*." His notice is as follows:—"Joannes Capgrave, Anglus, Oxonii publice Divinas Litteras docuit, et Vetus et Novum Testamentum interpretatus est." On the whole it is most likely that he was educated at Cambridge, and afterwards migrated to Oxford, still preserving, however, his connexion with the former University.

3. In his twenty-fourth year he entered the Priesthood. He mentions incidentally in his history of the reign of King Henry the Sixth that his ordination took place between four or five years before the birth of that monarch in 1422. On the latter occasion, he appears to have been in London prosecuting his studies, for he tells us that he could never forget the great joy which was then manifested by all classes, and of which he was a witness.²

4. It is probable that he was at this time residing

¹ *Pamphilus*.] See fol. 139 of the edition of his works published at Rome in the year 1581.

² See his Life of Henry the Sixth of England, in his "*Liber de Illustribus Henricis*," page 127. "*Audivi enim*," he says, "*cum nota*

esset Londoniæ nativitas Regis nostri, vocem Ecclesiarum, et strepitum campanarum, quoniam et tunc studens ibi eram, in quarto anno, vel quinto, ex quo ad Sacerdotium promotus sum, et adhuc a memoria non rediit jubilatio illa populorum."

in the Friary at Lynn,¹ in comparative retirement, and devoting his days to the compilation of the numerous commentaries on Holy Scripture and historical works which have rendered his memory famous. Biographical Notices of Capgrave.

5. Shortly after he had taken the degree of Doctor of Divinity, he was chosen to be Provincial of his Order in England, an office the duties of which, as those of our authorities who mention the circumstance agree in stating, he discharged with the greatest moderation and discretion. We still possess one important record of his proceedings in this capacity, which has been preserved in Kennet's Parochial Antiquities and in the *Hist. Antiq. Oxon.* of Anthony à Wood.²

6. It is probable that during his latter years he presided over the Friary at Lynn, of which he was an inmate so long. We have, indeed, no direct statement to this effect, but it appears from a document referred to in the Note to § 5, that the Provincial of the Order of Friars Hermits in England and the Prior of the Friary at Lynn were one and the same person at a time when it is most likely that Capgrave held the former office.

7. Capgrave tells us but little of himself; the few notices, however, which are scattered through his extant works are of considerable interest. In his *English Chronicle*, as we have already said, he mentions the year of his birth, even specifying the exact day, and this is the only reference to his personal history which occurs in that work. In his "*Liber de Illustribus Henricis*" are several allusions of this description. He tells us that on the occasion of the embarkation of

¹ *The Friary at Lynn.*] See Appendix V.

² See Appendix II. to the present Introduction. In Appendix V. p. 370, note, will be found a copy of

a document under the seal of the Provincial, which was in all probability executed during the period of Capgrave's office.

Biographi-
cal Notices
of Cap-
grave.

the Princess Philippa, the only daughter of King Henry IV., (when she was proceeding to the Court of Eric of Norway, to become his Queen,) he was present when the vessel sailed from the quay at Lynn, and saw the Princess.¹ Again he mentions his personal acquaintance with William Millington, the first Provost of King's College, Cambridge.² His allusion to the time of his ordination has been already pointed out. He tells us also, in the dedicatory epistle prefixed to his Commentary on "The Acts of the Apostles," that on the occasion of a visit to Rome he was taken ill, and detained some time in that city in consequence.³ It was then, in all probability, that he occupied his leisure hours in compiling the Description of the Antiquities of Rome, of which only a small fragment has come down to us.⁴

8. We have already stated that the writings of Capgrave are very numerous; and as in his own day they obtained for him the proud distinction of being esteemed one of the most learned men of the time, so now the few of them which remain to us are his greatest and most enduring monument, and will ever keep alive the memory of his fame, as they amply reflect his character, and almost render unnecessary the

¹ Unicam filiam hujus excellentissimi Regis ego vidi in villa de Lenne, ubi navem intravit, cum, Angliam relinquens, ad conjugium Regis Norwegiæ festinavit Hæc est quidem regalis progenies, quam ego oculis conspexi." See the *Liber de Illustribus Henricis*, p. 109.

² "His autem collegiis duos præfecit valentes Præpositos, quorum unum novi, Magistrum Willielmum Millington. Ipse enim Cantabrigiensi collegio præsidens, maturis moribus multos antecessores suos præcellit." *Ibid.* p. 133.

³ Reminiscor, sancte Antistes, quanta pia visitatione vestra in me miserum peregrinum, atque Romæ infirmum, dilectionis exenia tribuistis, et nunc a solitudine officii mei penitus absolutus, licet tarde veniens, munus possibilitatis meæ vobis decrevi mittendum." See § 24. See also Appendix III. to the Introduction prefixed to the *Liber de Illustribus Henricis*.

⁴ See Appendix IV. to the present Introduction.

description of his life which we naturally desire to obtain, but search for in vain in the pages of his contemporaries.

Biographical
Notices
of Cap-
grave.

9. The following Catalogue of the works of Capgrave has been compiled from an accurate investigation of the existing remains, the works of Bale, Leland, and others; and is as complete in its details as it is now possible to make it. Nearly all were written in Latin. The few which were written in English are described as such when they occur.¹

10. i. A Commentary on the Book of Genesis, in One Book. "Arduum namque et supra vires est."—The only MS. known to be extant is that preserved in the Library of Oriel College, Oxford, and which was known to Pits and Tanner. It is evidently an autograph. At the end is the following note:—"Incepit Frater Johannes Capgrave hoc opus in Translatione Sancti Augustini Doctoris, quæ occurrit mense Octobris, anno Domini M.CCCCXXXVII.; et fecit finem ejusdem in festo Mathei, Apostoli et Evangelistæ, anno Domini M.CCCCXXXVIII." On the flyleaf is the following singularly interesting inscription:—"Cest livre est a moy Humfrey duc de Gloucestre, du don de Frere Johan Capgrave, quy le me fist presenter a mon manoyr de Pensherst le jour de l'an M.CCCCXXXVIII." ²

Catalogue
of the
Works of
Capgrave.

¹ It has been considered better to give descriptive Titles in English than to forge Latin Titles, as none which are original have come down to us. Those given by Bale, Leland, and others, are of their own invention, and only happen to be in Latin because the works in which their notices of Capgrave are contained are written in that language.

² Tanner mentions that this MS. was given to the University of Oxford by Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, and cites Registrum F. f. 67 b. See page xiv, §. 17. In Hearne's

edition of Leland's Collectanea, iv. 15, the following notice of this work occurs under the heading—*In Biblioth. Augustiniensi Cantabr.*:—"Johannes Capgrave forsan, Augustiniensis Frater et Doctor Theol., super Genesin justum Volumen, ad Humfredum Ducem Glocestriæ. *Arduum namque et supra vires.* Leyland. "Erat hic non infelicitur eruditus."

A full account of this interesting MS., and the Dedictory Letter to the Duke of Gloucester, will be found in the Introduction to Capgrave's *Liter de Illustribus Henricis*.

Catalogue
of the
Works of
Capgrave.

11. ii. A Commentary on the Book of Exodus, in One Book. "Quia historiam quam hic prosequi." The commencement of this MS. and those of the twelve following are given from Bale.

12. iii. A Commentary on Leviticus, in One Book. "Occultissimorum mysteriorum sunt."

13. iv. A Commentary on Numbers, in One Book. "Ex Nicolao de Lyra super Libro."

14. v. A Commentary on Deuteronomy, in One Book. "In hoc ultimo Libro Moysi, qui."

15. vi. A Commentary on the Book of Joshua, in One Book.

16. vii. A Commentary on the Books of Judges and Ruth, in Two Books.

17. viii. A Commentary on the Books of the Kings, in Four Books. "Quod in Regnorum Libris jam." Capgrave himself refers to this work in his *Liber de Illustribus Henricis*:—"Patet hoc in Tertio Regum, quod et manifestius ibi declaravi, nunc autem solam litteralem annotationem tangens." See page 14.¹ Pits says that it was dedicated to Lowe, Bishop of S. Asaph's.

It appears from the Registers of the University of Oxford, (to which Body certain of Capgrave's Works were given by the Duke of Gloucester,) that the Commentary on the Books of the Kings were presented to Humphrey Duke of Gloucester, and possibly the Commentary on the First and Third Books were dedicated to him. The document alluded to is as follows:—

"Hæc indentura facta Oxon. vicesimo quinto die mensis Februarii anno Domini millesimo CCCC. quadragesimo tertio, et regni regis Henrici Sexti post

¹ In Hearne's edition of Leland's *Collectanea*, iv. 15, in the list of books "*in Biblioth. Augustiniensi Cantabr.*," this work is mentioned:—"Corona Joannis Capgravi, (duo

justa volumina,) Fratris Augustiniensis, de Lino Norvolgiæ, super Libros Regum. "*Quod in Regnorum Libris.*"

Conquestum vicesimo secundo, inter serenissimum et illustrissimum Principem et Dominum inclitissimum, Dominum Hunfridum, Regum filium, fratrem, et patrem, Ducem Gloucestriæ, Comitem Pembrochiæ, et Magnum Camerarium Angliæ, ex una parte, ac suam humillimam et perpetuam oratricem Universitatem Oxoniensem, ex altera parte, testatur, Quod dicta Universitas, de summa et magnificentissima liberalitate prædicti inclitissimi Principis, centum et triginta quinque volumina, per dilectos et speciales nuncios suos Magistrum Willielmum Say et Radulphum Drew ad ipsam Universitatem destinata recepit; quorum utique voluminum nomina, cum initiis secundorum foliorum inferius distribuuntur.

*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*

Item, Capgrave super Regum Primum . . . 2^o fo. sint viv.

Item, Capgrave super Regum 3 2^o fo. fulgorem.

Item, Capgrave super Genesin 2^o fo. arduum.

Item, Capgrave super Exodum . . . 2^o fo. et beatitudinem.

*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*

In quorum omnium fidem et testimonium sigillum commune Universitatis prædictis præsentibus est appensum. Dat. Oxon. in Nostræ Congregationis Domo, die et annis supradictis." See Registrum F. f. 67 b.

18. ix. A Commentary on the Psalter, in One Book. "Beatus vir qui non abiit in consilio."

19. x. A Commentary on Ecclesiastes, in One Book.¹

20. xi. A Commentary on Isaiah, in One Book.

21. xii. A Commentary on Daniel, in One Book.

22. xiii. A Commentary on the Twelve Minor Prophets, in Twelve Books.

¹ Pamphilus says,—“In Ecclesiasticum,” which is evidently a mistake for “Ecclesiastes.”

Catalogue
of the
Works of
Capgrave.

23. xiv. A Commentary on the Epistles of S. Paul, in Fourteen Books. According to Bale, this work was dedicated to Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester.

24. xv. A Commentary on the Acts of the Apostles, in One Book. "Reminiscor, sancte Antistes." The only MS. of this work known to be extant is that preserved in the Library of Balliol College, Oxford. It is dedicated to William Gray, Bishop of Ely, a great benefactor to Balliol College, to which society it was given by him. It is evidently an autograph.¹

25. xvi. A Commentary on the Apocalypse, in One Book. This work also appears to have been dedicated to Bishop Gray.

26. xvii. A Manual of Christian Doctrine, in One Book. "Inter cetera otii mei secreta."

27. xviii. On the Canonical Epistles. Seven Books.

28. xix. On the Creeds. "Quoniam Psalmographus ait se." A MS. of this work (not an autograph, but written in a large and careful hand, and corrected in many places in the Author's own handwriting,) is preserved in the Library of Balliol College, Oxford. It was known to Pits and Tanner. This MS. was given to Balliol College by Gray, Bishop of Ely, to whom this work also was dedicated. It is evidently the presentation copy. Another MS., the Author's autograph, is preserved in the Library of All Souls' College, Oxford, Num. xvii.²

¹ The Dedicatory Epistle, and a full account of this MS., are given in the Introduction to the *Liber de Illustribus Henricis*.

² Immediately after the mention of this work in the Catalogue given by Pits, occurs the following, entered as a separate work:—"Epistolam ad Gulielmum Episcopum Eliensem, MS. ibidem." This writer alludes, probably, to the Epistle

Dedicatory to the Exposition of the Creeds, which is addressed to William Gray; at all events, there is now no separate MS. in the Library of Balliol College answering to the description given by Pits.

This Epistle, and a full account of the MSS., will be found in the Introduction to the *Liber de Illustribus Henricis*.

29. xx. The History of Illustrious Men bearing the name of Henry. "Henrico, Dei gratia Regi Angliæ." Two MSS. of this work are extant, one of which is preserved in the Cottonian Collection, the other in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. It is divided into three Parts, the first of which contains biographies of the Emperors Henry, I. to VI. inclusive; the second, of the Kings of England called Henry, I. to VI. inclusive; the third contains brief notices of the lives of twelve illustrious persons¹ bearing the same name. See the Introduction to the printed edition of this work.

30. xxi. Of the Followers of S. Augustine,² in One Book. "Testatur Græcorum ille eloquentis."³

31. xxii. The Sanctilogium, commonly called "Nova Legenda Angliæ." "Sancti patres qui priscis fuere."⁴

32. xxiii. On the Sentences of Peter Lombard, in Four Books.

33. xxiv. Theological Conclusions, in One Book.

34. xxv. Against Erroneous Positions, in One Book.

35. xxvi. Addresses to the Clergy, in One Book.

36. xxvii. Sermons for a Year, in One Book.

¹ Henry, King of the Dacians, (A.D. 1200); Henry I., King of France; Henry, Son of Richard King of the Romans; Henry, Count of Champagne, afterwards King of Jerusalem; Henry, Archbishop of Sens; Henry, Duke of Lancaster; Henry Bohun, Earl of Hereford; Henry de Beaumont; Henry le Despenser, Bishop of Norwich; Henry of Huntingdon; Henry of Ghent; Henry de Urimaria.

² See § 37.

³ In the folio edition of Bale's "Scriptores," vol. i. p. 163, under his notice of Oliverius Malmesburiensis, the following allusion to this

work is made:—"Eulogium Historiarum, quod quidam huic Oliverio tribuunt, editum fuit anno Domini 1361, ab alio quodam Malmesburiensi monacho, Eduuardi Tertii, Anglorum Regis, tempore, ut habet Joannes Capgrave, in Libro suo de Sequacibus Augustini, cap. 10." It should be remembered that this is one of the Books of which Bale possessed a MS., and it is included in the list of those which he lost in his flight from Ireland. See page 323, note (³).

⁴ See the Introduction to the *Liber de Illustribus Henricis*.

Catalogue
of the
Works of
Capgrave.

37. xxviii. Of Illustrious Men of the Order of S. Augustine. This is probably either a continuation of xxi., or identical with it. It is omitted in the Catalogue of Pamphilus.

38. xxix. The Life of Humphrey Duke of Gloucester.

39. xxx. Scholastic Lectures, in One Book.

40. xxxi. Ordinary Disputations, in One Book.

41. xxxii. Letters to Several Persons, in One Book.

42. xxxiii. The Life of Saint Augustine. This work is mentioned by Leland, who adds:—"Ad Joannem Gauterofordiam, Abbatem Fani Joannis, quod Avonæ Mediterraneæ celebre est." No mention is made of this work by Bale, Pits, or Pamphilus.

43. xxxiv. The Life of Saint Gilbert of Sempringham.¹ In English. The only MS. of this work which was extant, was unfortunately consumed, in the year 1731, by the disastrous fire in which so many MSS. of the Cottonian Collection were mutilated or destroyed. All that we now know of its contents is derived from a short notice in MS. Brit. Mus., Harleian, 980, page 231, a volume of notes, chiefly historical, collected by Thomas Gybbons. It is as follows:—"Gilbert (the son of a Norman knight that came in with the Con-

¹ Bale has an allusion to this MS. at vol. i. page 225 of the "Scriptores." In his account of Gilbert of Sempringham, he says in reference to the founding of his Order,—"*Gilbertinorum Sectæ, quam ille primus inchoavit anno Domini 1148, ut auctores sunt Scopus et Capgravius.*" Tanner gives the following account of this work:—"Transtulit [*Johannes Capgrave*] in sermonem Anglicum Vitam S. Gilberti, auctoris Ordinis Sempringham. Pr. ded. Domino Nic.

Resby, Ordin. Sempr. Magistro.—'Now withinne few dayes was notified.' MS. Norwic. More, XL.; MS. Cotton. Vitellius, D. XV. 4." The reference to the More MS. is probably a mistake. It is the same as that of the Chronicle, which is preserved in the Public Library at Cambridge, while that of the Life of S. Gilbert is not.

See the folio edition of Bale's "Scriptores," p. 172, where a reference is made to Capgrave's "Life of S. Gilbert."

querour, and of the Lady of Sempringham,) was the first founder of the Gilbertines of the Order of Sempringham. He builded nine monasteries of women, and fower of chanons regular, in which monasteries he left, at the time of his death, of religious women, 1500, and of men 700. He died anno 1189, and was translated by the command of Innocent III., anno 1201. Vide Joh. Capgrave, in Vita Sti Gilberti, manuscript, ex Museo Roberti Kemp, Militis de Giffing.”

Catalogue
of the
Works of
Capgrave.

44. xxxv. The Life of Saint Katharine, in Two Books. In English. Three MSS. of this work remain in the British Museum, and one in the Bodleian Library.¹

The following curious reference to this work by a contemporary of Capgrave, is extracted from the prologue to the Life of S. Katharine, by Osbern Bokenham :—²

“Moreovyr, alle tho that redyn or here
Shal this tretys, as lowly as I kan,
I beseche no wyse to lokyn here,
That I shuld telle how she fyrst began
To be Crystyne, and howe oon clepyd Adryan
Hyr convertyd, and crystnyd in hyr youthe,
For that mater to me is ful unkouth.

But who so lyste knowleche for to have,
And in that mater envereyd to be
My fadrys book, Mastyr Joon Capgrave,
Whyeh that but newly compyld he,
Mote he seke, and he there shall se,
In baladys rymyd ful craftyly,
Alle that for igonorance here now leve I.

But, for as mych as that book is rare,
And straunge to gete, at myn estymacioun,

¹ The Prologue is given in Appendix III.

² See MS. Arundel, Brit. Mus. 327, fol. 118. See also pp. 183, 184, of

the edition of Bokenham's "Lyvys of Seyntys," printed for the Roxburghe Club in the year 1835.

Catalogue
of the
Works of
Capgrave.

Compendiously of al I wyl declare
No more, but oonly the passyoun,
Of Kateryne Howard to gostly consolacyoun,
And to conforte eek of Denstonne Kateryne,
If grace my wyt wyl illumyne."

45. xxxvi. The Chronicle of England. This work forms the subject of the present volume. It is not mentioned by Bale or Leland. Pits included it in his Catalogue, and adds:—"MS. Cantabrigiæ, in Collegio S. Benedicti." Two MSS. of this work are preserved at Cambridge,—one, the Author's autograph, in the Public Library, and which was formerly in the possession of More, Bishop of Norwich; the other in the Library of Corpus Christi College.¹

46. xxxvii. Guide to the Antiquities and Curiosities of Rome. Of this work only a very small fragment remains, a copy of which will be found in Appendix IV. That Capgrave was in Rome is proved, as we have already mentioned, by his own statement in the Dedictory Epistle prefixed to his Commentary on the Acts of the Apostles.²

47. Capgrave's patron and chief friend was Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, to whom he dedicated many of his works. Others were dedicated to Lowe, Bishop of St. Asaph, and to Gray of Ely, his own diocesan; and his two historical works were dedicated in either case to the reigning sovereign,—the "Henries" to King Henry the Sixth; the English Chronicle to King Edward the Fourth.

48. Little can be gathered from Capgrave's works which will enable us to fix the times at which they were written. The Commentary on the Book of

¹ Corpus Christi College is also called St. Benet's, from its connection with St. Benet's Church. Pits does not appear to have known of the second MS. Tanner has the following notice of it. In MS.

Norwic. More XL. ita.—"Abbreviationes Chronicorum ab orbe condito ad A.D. M.CCCCXVI. (Anglice) Lib. I." See § 54.

² See § 7.

Genesis was commenced (as we have already noticed)¹ in the year 1437, and finished in the year 1438. It is only natural to suppose that the Commentaries on the Book of Exodus and the Books of the Kings were written at a later period, and it is certain that they were written before the year 1443, as it appears from the Registers of the University of Oxford that they were presented by the Duke of Gloucester to the University in that year. The "Henries" was, of course, written in the reign of Henry the Sixth; the Chronicle in the second or third of Edward the Fourth, and in all probability it was completed just before the Author's death.

49. John Capgrave died at Lynn, the place of his birth, on the twelfth day of August A.D. 1464, at the age of seventy years. There is no ground whatever for the statement of Pamphilus (who is followed by Pits) to the effect that he lived till the year 1484. Richard the Third was then on the throne; and it is clear that the dedication of the Chronicle was written just after the accession of Edward the Fourth, and that the progress of the work was abruptly stopped, before its completion, as if it had been hurriedly packed up and sent to the King on the approach of the Author's last illness.

50. Very little indeed of the writings of Capgrave has ever been printed.

51. The "Nova Legenda Angliæ" was printed in London by Wynkyn de Worde, in the year 1516, in black letter, copies of which are very scarce.²

52. In 1691, Wharton printed, in the second volume of the collection of Ecclesiastical Documents known as the "Anglia Sacra," the short but interesting sketch of the life of Henry le Spenser, extracted from the Third Part of the "De nobilibus Henricis."

See § 10.

² Several single lives are printed in Bolland's "Acta Sanctorum."

Editions of the Works of Capgrave. 53. A mere fragment of the life of Henry, Archdeacon of Huntingdon, derived from the same source, will be found in Tanner's *Bibliotheca Britannica*," in a note under the notice of the Archdeacon.

54. The Chronicle of England, which constitutes this volume, appears in print for the first time in the present edition.

Notes on the Chronicle of England. 55. The Chronicler, as usual, commences with the Creation, and gives the general history of the world, gradually narrowing the scope of his work, till the accession of Henry the Third, in the year 1216; from this period he confines himself almost entirely to the history of England, which he brings down to the year 1417. The earlier portions of the Chronicle are very scanty, consisting of brief and scattered notices, collected chiefly from the Bible, and from the writings of Isidore, S. Jerome, Eusebius, Methodius, Hugo de Sancto Victore, and others, whom he not unfrequently refers to by name. Every year is entered in a series of consecutive columns, and in his Dedication to King Edward the Fourth, he observes that he has left the "vellum bare" opposite those years to which he had not assigned notices of events, in case any one, who had access to more books of reference than himself, should desire to fill them up. The early history of England appears to be collected in a great measure from the English Chronicle of Brute, from Higden, and his continuator, the Author of the "*Vita Regis Ricardi*." A few notices occur here and there which seem to have been borrowed from Walsingham. He quotes Beda, Giraldus Cambrensis, and some other of his authorities by name. His account of the reigns of the later Kings is very full and valuable, and contains many original notices. He enters minutely into the events connected with Piers Gaveston, Sir John Oldecastle, the murder of Richard the Second, and the usurpation of Henry the Fourth; and gives some curious notices relating to Lynn, his own town, of little more than local in

terest.¹ There is also a remarkable description of the scene at the death-bed of King Henry the Fourth.² His early chronology is confused in many places and very far from accurate: from the beginning of the Christian Era to the early part of the thirteenth century, Kings, Emperors, and Popes are often erroneously represented to be contemporaries. His English chronology, however, with a few exceptions which, have been carefully noticed wherever they occur, is on the whole precise and accurate. It is evident, as we have noticed elsewhere, in reference to the period of the Author's death, that this Chronicle was never finished; it ends in the middle of a column, and in a very abrupt way. Probably he was prevented by death from bringing it to completion, as it is dedicated to King Edward the Fourth, who succeeded to the throne but a short time before the year in which Capgrave died. This is the more to be regretted, as we lose much of the Author's contemporary history, which would have been more than ordinarily valuable from the pen of a writer of so much learning and such

¹ See page 276, where there is a curious account of the capture of some Scotch shipping by Lynn fishermen, in the year 1400.

Also at page 292, mention is made of the Royal Family visiting Lynn on the occasion of the Princess Philippa's departure from England on her marriage with Eric IX. of Denmark. In his *Liber de Illustribus Henricis* he adds (as we have remarked before) to a similar account, the fact of his having been present and having seen the Princess.

See also page 316, for an account of some children having been stolen at Lynn, and carried to London by beggars, where they afterwards recognised their parents, whom they accidentally saw in the street.

² See page 302. It appears that Dr. John Till, his Confessor, exhorted him, when he was dying, to repent specially of three things:—First, for the death of King Richard; secondly, for the death of Archbishop Scrope of York; and lastly, for his usurpation of the crown. The King replied that as to the two first points, he had already satisfied his conscience, having written on the subject to the Pope, who had assigned him penance, which he had fulfilled, and given him absolution; that the third point was one to which he could set no remedy, as his children after him would not suffer the right to the crown to be taken away from them.

Notices of
the Chro-
nicle of
England.

careful observation. His other historical work "*De Illustribus Henricis*" will be found to supply the defect to a certain extent, from the accidental circumstance that three sovereigns bearing the name of Henry reigned consecutively at this period.

56. In reviewing the contents of the present Chronicle, it is impossible not to be struck with the singular honesty and straightforwardness of character which must have belonged to the writer; and the conspicuous care and accuracy displayed in the execution of that portion of his task in which he was not compelled to depend wholly on the often conflicting and doubtful authority of others, is no less remarkable. As a zealous and hearty Churchman, he was, of course, deeply imbued with strong religious feelings; and it is only when he dilates upon the shortcomings of the heretics of his time, that he condescends to the use of language which no amount of delinquency on their part could justify. His strongest abuse is reserved for Sir John Oldcastle and John Wicliff. At the same time it is quite clear that in matters of church government in which neither were any heresies involved, nor any Lollards implicated, he was very far from holding extreme views. The appeal of Robert Grosteste, Bishop of Lincoln, (whose name is always associated with the English Reformation, though he died long before the gradual spread of the principles which he maintained had resulted in that great Revolution in the Church,) from the authority of the Pope "to the High King of Heaven," is mentioned without a syllable of disapprobation; on the contrary, the next sentence contains a statement that the Pope died soon after, and a hint that this was a judgment on him for his obstinacy. He also mentions the several instances of attempted aggression by the Pope on the prerogative of the King, and the liberties of English subjects, in the true spirit of an Englishman; and it is impossible to doubt that he heartily approved of the false claims

of the See of Rome being disputed, although he does not venture to say so in as many words. The general impression left on the mind, after a careful review of the contents of the Chronicle, is favourable alike to the head and heart of the writer, and calculated to inspire us with the greatest confidence in his accuracy and credibility. We must not, however, omit to mention one particular in which he has allowed circumstances to warp his judgment, and tampered with facts; we allude to that servile mode of addressing and speaking of the reigning Sovereign which has led him, in at least one notable instance, to be guilty of contradicting himself. The "*Liber de Illustribus Henricis*," dedicated to King Henry the Sixth, contains so glowing an account of the virtues of Henry the Fourth as to leave no doubt on the reader's mind that the Author acknowledged his right to the crown, or at least thought proper, at that time, to do so for his royal patron's sake; whereas, in the Dedication of the present Chronicle to King Edward the Fourth, he says: "He that entered be intrusion was Henry the Fourte. He that entered be Goddis provision is Edward the Fourt. The similitude of the reparacioune is ful lich the werk of the transgression."¹ This, however, is probably the only instance in which such an inconsistency is traceable, and its existence will not injure the credibility of the Chronicler, or prejudice the mind against him, if the peculiar circumstances of the position in which he was placed be taken into consideration.

57. It remains to give a short account of the MSS. which have been used in the present Edition. Two MSS. only of this Chronicle are known to be extant, and these are both preserved at Cambridge.

58. The MS. in the Public Library,² which has been adopted for the text, is by far the better of the

Notices of
the Chro-
nicle of
England.

Notices of
the MSS. of
the Chro-
nicle.

¹ See page 4.

| ² MS. G. g. 4. 12.

Notices of
the MSS. of
the Chro-
nicle.

two; indeed there is every reason to suppose that it is an autograph.¹ We have arrived at this conclusion, first, because the style of the writing corresponds very closely with that of those MSS. of Capgrave which are known, by unmistakable evidence, to have been written by his own hand;² and, secondly, because the curious private mark of the author, of which we have given a fac-simile,³ occurs in it so frequently. It is in medium folio, written upon vellum, and consisting of 204 pages.⁴ The whole of the MS. has been carefully revised, and many corrections, and alterations made in it, in most instances apparently by the original scribe.⁵ Some rough notes, merely of reference to the facts contained in the text, have been added in the margin.⁶ There is no concluding colophon; indeed, as we have already mentioned, the MS. ends very abruptly in the middle of a column, and was evidently left by its Author

¹ This MS. originally belonged to Bp. More, and was given by him to the Cambridge Library. He had been bishop of Norwich before his translation to the see of Ely, and on that account not unlikely to have become possessed of some of the works of the Monk of Lynn.

² See the MS. of his Commentary on the Book of Genesis, preserved in Oriel College, and, especially, that of the *Liber de Illustribus Henricis* in the Corpus Christi Collection. Indeed, a comparison of all the extant MSS. leaves no room for doubt as to the identity of the author's handwriting, and which of them are autographs. The interesting fac-simile given in the present volume leaves no room for description. It represents page 175 of the MS., and of the present Edition from page 257, line 2 from the bottom,—“Navern,” to page 260, line 6,—“dyme.” It was selected chiefly on account of

the interesting statement it contains of the date of the Author's birth.

³ See page 4.

⁴ Each page is divided into two columns: there are forty-two lines in a page.

⁵ Of these the more important have been noticed among the various readings.

⁶ The name of John Welshe occurs in a fly-leaf at the end, and also that of John Campnett.

The following curious verses, written on one of the blank leaves of vellum at the end of this MS., may be interesting:—

“TUTA PAUPERITAS.

“Highe towers by strong wyndes
full lowe be cast,
Whan the lowe cottages stand sure
and fast,
Therefore with surenes yt is bet-
ter in povertie t'abide,
Thanne hastily to be riche and
sodeynly to slyde.”

in an incomplete state. The History is brought down to the year 1417, the latest fact recorded being the assembling of the Council of Basle.

Notices of
the MSS. of
the Chro-
nicle.

59. But little need be said of the second MS. with which the autograph MS. has been collated for the present Edition, and of which it is evidently a copy. That this is the case, is proved by the fact that the peculiarities, and even the mere mistakes in the spelling of proper names, have been to a great extent servilely imitated.¹ It is preserved in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.² It contains 196 pages, and is written upon paper in folio. All the dates are omitted in the early part. The Prologue also is wanting, in consequence of which the MS. has not been generally identified as Capgrave's and is stated to be anonymous in Nasmith's Catalogue of the Corpus Christi College MSS.³

¹ Some of the corrections, however, are valuable, though many are comparatively unimportant, and occur chiefly in the spelling of the words. The autograph MS. contains numerous traces of the Latin sources from which a considerable portion, at least, of the earlier history was derived, Capgrave having left the proper names in not a few instances in the particular case in which he found them. A curious instance occurs at page 28:—"In his daies began the kyngdom of the Argyves, undir her first Kyng Imacho, wech was the father of Ysidis." At page 29 we find:—"Fononeus, the son of Ynachi." At page 113:—"The Cherch of Lateranensis." These peculiarities have always been carefully copied by the writer of the MS. C.C.C.

² No. CLXVII., formerly Σ . 6. It is written in one hand throughout, probably at the end of the fifteenth

or the beginning of the sixteenth century.

³ The Editor takes this opportunity of offering his grateful thanks to the Rev. John Fenwick, and the Rev. T. B. Wilkinson, Fellows of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, for the facilities of access to the MSS. in their Library afforded to him by their kindness; a service which, in consequence of the peculiar conditions contained in the Will of Archbishop Parker, the Donor of the MSS. in question, was necessarily attended with much inconvenience to themselves.

The Editor also desires to offer his best thanks to the Reverend the Master of Balliol College, and the Rev. W. H. Fremantle, of All Souls' College, for their kind assistance in enabling him to obtain access to the MSS. of the works of Capgrave which are preserved in the libraries of their respective Colleges.

Capgrave's Life of S. Katharine. 60. Of Capgrave's other English works¹ only one is now extant, the "Life of S. Katharine." Of this at least four copies have been preserved; three, (as we stated in the Catalogue of his Works,) in the Arundel Collection in the British Museum, and one among the Rawlinson MSS. in the Bodleian Library.

61. i. MS. Arundel, 20. Paper, 4to. ff. 70. Written in the fifteenth century by R. Englysh, and originally the property of G. Carew. The "Life of S. Katharine" occupies ff. 1-42, inclusive. It consists of five Books, the first of which begins thus:—

"Sum tyme there was a grete Kyng in Grece,
Off Surry and Cypre both Lord and Syre."

The fifth Book ends thus:—

"And specielle suceur ynn this perlous pylgrymage,
That after this lyve we may cum to thy cage."

This MS. is imperfect. It wants the Prologue which occurs at the beginning of the other three.

62. ii. MS. Arundel, 396. Vellum: small folio. ff. 130. Written in the middle of the fifteenth century, in a neat and good hand. It appears that this MS. formerly belonged to Campseye Priory in the County of Suffolk, by the gift of Dame Katharine Babyngton, Sub-Prioress of that House. The "Life of S. Katharine" occupies ff. 1-117. The text of the Prologue has been printed from this MS., and collated with the two other copies.²

63. iii. MS. Arundel, 168. Paper and vellum mixed, ff. 85. This MS. was also written in the fifteenth century. The "Legend of S. Katharine," by Capgrave, in seven-line stanzas, occupies ff. 15-65 inclusive. The remaining folios contain lives of S. Christina, S. Dorothy, and of Cato, the authorship of

¹ The MSS. of the Latin works which are still extant are described, and their Prologues printed, in the

Appendices to the Introduction to the "*Liber de Illustribus Henricis*:"

² See Appendix III.

which Tamer claims for Capgrave, but without sufficient evidence.¹

Capgrave's
Life of S.
Katharine.

64. iv. MS. Rawl., Poet., 118. Paper, small 8vo. It was probably written at the end of the fifteenth century.²

¹ His words are :—"In eodem codice datur Vita S. Christinae, S. Dorotheæ, et Catonis, Anglice ; et nihil impedit, credo, quominus Capgravo nostro eam acceptam referamus."

² At the end are written the following words :—"Iste libellus con-

stat Willielmo Gybbe, Capellano."

This MS. belonged at one time to Sir Henry Spelman, who has written on the fly-leaf at the beginning a curious introductory notice, which we have printed in the Appendix. The MS. also bears the name of Johannes Kemp.

ERRATA.

In page 119, line 14, *for* "ouleful" *read* "onleful."

„ „ 173, margin. *for* "in favour of," *read* "against."

THE CHRONICLE OF ENGLAND.

DEDICATION.¹

To my Sovereyn Lord, Edward, be the grace of God Kyng of Ynglond and of Frauns, Lord of Yrland, a pore Frere of the Heremites of Seynt Austyn, in the Convent of Lenne, sendith prayer, obediens, subjeccion, and al that evir, be ony deute, a prest schuld offir onto his Kyng.

Dedicatory
Epistle to
Edward
IV.

It is somewhat divulgid in this lond, that I have aftir my possibilite be occupied in wryting, specialy to gader eld exposiciones upon Scripture into o collection; and thoo that were disparplied in many sundry bokis, my laboure was to bringe hem into o body, that thei which schal com aftir schal not have so mech laboure in sekyng of her processe. Now is age com, and I want ny al that schuld longe to a studier; yet it plesed me, as for a solace, to gader a schort remembrauns of elde stories, that whanne I loke upon hem, and have a schort touch of the writing, I can sone dilate the circumstaunes.

Reasons
for writing
the Chrono-
nicle.

This werk send I to ȝow, where ȝe may turne and se schortly touchid the most famous thingis that have be do in the world fro his beginnyng onto the ȝere of oure Lord Crist a M.CCCC. and XVII. If ȝe merveye whi the ȝeres be set oute as on, too, thre, this is the cause: For the elde bokes in her noumberes, thouȝ thei were mad ful treuly, ȝet be thei viciat be the writeres. Eke the Cronicles of Euseby, Jerom, and othir, have grete dyversite in noumberis of ȝeres. This is the cause whi I sette my noumbiris o rowe.

Its extent
Chrono-
logy.

¹ This Dedication is omitted in the MS. C.C.C.

Dedicatory
Epistle.

Also if ze merveile that in thoo zeres fro Adam to the Flood of Noe sumtyme renne a hundred zere, or more, where the noumbir stant bare, and no writing therein, this schal be myn excuse; for soth, I coude non fynde, not withstand that I soute with grete diligens. If othir studious men, that have more red than I, or can fynde that I fond not, or have elde bokes wech make more expression of thoo stories that fel fro the creacion of Adam onto the general Flod than I have, the velim lith bare, save the noumbir, redy to receyve that thei wille set in. Whan the tyme of Crist is come, than renne to noumbres togidir; the black servith for the age of the world, the rede servith for the annotacion of Crist. Ther is also anothir thing for to note, that the zeres of the Juges of Israel and of the Kingis of Juda, and of the Kingis of Perse, on-to the tyme of Grete Alisaundre, evir that zere where the Kinge is first sette is the last zere of his regne, for swech is the computacion of Ysidir, and fro gret Alisaunder forth that zere where the King is sette first is the first zere of his regne. For the newe Cronicles use that forme. These reules had in mynde, the reder schal more parfityly undirstand this book.

O my benigne Lord, receyve this bok, thouz it be simpil; and lat that Gospel com in mynde, where the widow offered so litil, and had so mech thank.

Now will I make zou pryvy what maner opinion I have of zoure persone in my pryvy meditaciones. I have a trost in God that zoure entre into zoure heritage schal, and must be, fortunat, for many causes. First, for ze entered in the sexti zere of Crist, aftir that a M.CCCC. were complet. This noumbir of sex is amongis writeres mech comendid for that same perfeccion that longith to sex. Whan he riseth be on, the same longith to him whan he is multiplied be ten. The noumbir of sex is applied to a sware ston, wech hath sex pleynes, and viii. corneres. Wherevyr you ley

The author
commends
his book to
the King.

and gives
him many
counsels.

him, or turne him, he lith ferme and stabille. Ye schal undirstand that al the laboure of the world is figured in sex dayes; for the Sunday betoknyth the rest that schal be in Hevene. We pray God that al your laboure in this world may rest on God, wech joyned be the corner ston Crist the to walles of Jewes and Hethen into o Feith. This noumbir eke of sex is praysed for his particuler numberes, wech be on, too, thre; and these be cleped cote, for in her revolving thei make him evyr hool, as sex sithe on is sex; threes too is sex; twyes thre is sex. This consideration may ye have in this arsmetrik. Serve o God alle the daies of your lyve, wech daies, as is seid, be comprehended in the noumbir sex, and there is sex sithis on. Make in your soule to ternaries, on in feith anothir in love: beleve in God—Fadir, and Son, and Holy Gost: love God in al your hert, al your soule, and al your mynde. Make eke thre binaries. As for the first, think that ze be mad of to natures,—body and soule. Loke that your soule have evyr the sovereynte, and that the bestial mevyng of the body oppresse not the soule. The secunde bynarie is to think that there be to weyes in this world, on to lyf, anothir to deth. That wey that ledith to evyrlastyng lyf, thouz it be streite, kepe it. Tho men that renne the large weye clepe hem ageyn be your power. The third bynarie is love of God, and love of your neyboure. For evene as it is your deute to love God with drede, so is it your offise for to se that men love you with drede. The Apostil, whan he spekith of potestates, “He bereth not his swerd,” he seith, “withouten cause.”¹ The Romaynes lawe was, “to spare hem that asked grace, and to smyte down the proude.”²

Dedicatory
Epistle.

¹ Rom. xiii. 4.

² “Parcere subjectis et debellare superbos.”—*Virg. Æn.* vi. 853.

Dedicatory
Epistle.

Ferthermore zet fynde I a grete conveniens in zoure tytil, that ze be cleped Edward the Fourt. He that entered be intrusion was Herry the Fourte. He that entered by Goddis provision is Edward the Fourt. The similitude of the reparacioune is ful lich the werk of the transgression, as the Cherch singith in a Preface, —“ Because Adam trespassed etyng the frute of a tre, therfor was Crist nayled on a tre.” We trew loveres of this lond desire this of oure Lord God, that al the erreure which was browte in be Herry the Fourte may be redressed be Edward the Fourte. This is the desire of many good men here in erde, and, as I suppose, it is the desire of the everlasting hillis that dwelle above. God, for His mercy, fulfille that He hath begunne; sende oure Kyng Edward good lyf and good governauns; and, aftir his laboure, good reward in the blys of Hevene. Amen.



Zoure Servaunt,

CAPGRAVE.

¹ This curious device, evidently the private mark of the Chronicler, occurs also at the end of his *Liber de Illustribus Henricis*, MS. C.C.C. It is not found in the copy preserved in the British Museum. In the present MS., under the year

1394, where he records the day of his birth, and in one or two other places, which will be referred to where they occur, a similar device is found in the margin. It may possibly be a monogram of the initials, J. C.

THE CHRONICLE OF ENGLAND,

BY

JOHN CAPGRAVE.¹

ANNO Mundi 1.²—The first man Adam was mad on ³B.C. 4004.
a Friday, withoute modir, withoute fader, in the ^{Creation}
feld of Damask; and fro that place led into Para- ^{and fall of}
dise, to dwell there: after dryvyn oute for synne. ^{man.}
Whanne he had lyved nyne hundred zere and XXX.
he deied, byried in Hebron: his hed was lift with
the Flood, and leyd in Golgatha.

Anno 2—11.

Anno 12.—This zere Eve bare too childirn at o
birth, the man hite Cayn, the woman Calmana, of
whch to come Enok, not he that was translate; and
Yrad, and Mammael, and Mathusael, and Lamech,
that broute in first bigamie; and he killid Cayn.

Anno 13—29.

Anno 30.—This zere Eve brout forth Abel and ^{Birth of}
Delbora at o birth; and it is seid comounly that at ^{Abel and}
every birth she bare a man and a woman, to multi- ^{Delbora.}
plicacioun of the world. Abel was the secunde son of ^{Death of}
Adam, a keeper of scheep, a mayde, a martire, killid ^{Abel.}
of his brothir of pure envy, because our Lord schewid

¹ The Text is derived from the MS. in the Public Library at Cambridge. This has been collated with that preserved in the Library of Corpus Christi College in the same University.

² In the MS. C.C.C. the dates are

omitted throughout, with a few exceptions, which will be mentioned when they occur.

³ In the marginal references for the years Before Christ, the chronology in ordinary use has been adopted.

B.C. 3875. toknes of love to him for his trewe tithing. His sepulture is not spoke of¹ in Scripture; but this is largely divulgid there, that His blood crieth veniauns onto God, which veniauns was fulfilled in Cayn; for aftir that God had undirtake him of his synne he had a merk, that is to sey a grevous seknes in his hed, til the tyme that Lamech killid him.

Anno 31—59.

Of the
children
of Adam.

Anno 60.—We rede that Adam begat of his wyf XXX. sones and douteris; but Moyses expressed not but these foure and Seth:² for he was long aftir her tyme, and that knowing which he had was be special revelacioun; so that many thingis were hid fro him.

Anno 61—99.

Adam
names all
creatures.

Anno Mundi Centesimo.—We rede that Adam in his first beginning named alle bestis and foules upon erde, and that same name that thei have in the Hebrew tonge he gave it to hem. Eke we rede that he prophecied both of the Flood that schuld destroye the world, and eke of the fire, therefor he wrote these prophecies in too pileres, on of brasse, which schuld not be distroyed with watir, a nothir of tyl, which schuld not brenne with fyre.

Anno 101—129.

Of the
birth of
Seth.

Anno 130.—Of this zere, a CXXX., be dyvers opinionones amongis these Croniculeris. Moises seith that Adam begat Seth whanne he was of age a C. wynteris.³ Alle othir Cronicles sey that whanne Seth was bore Adam was of age CC. and XXX. The cause of this dyversite is assigned be studious men, that Moises counted nowt that hundred zere in which Adam ded his penauns. For in this secunde hundred zere Adam ded penauns for his sinne, and so ded Eve.

¹ *spoke of*] touchyd. C.C.C.

² *and Seth.*] These words are in the Margin in the Publ. Libr. MS.

They form part of the text in MS. C.C.C.

³ *a C. wynteris*] a C. wynteris xxx. C.C.C.

Anothir cause is assined of writeris, that aftir B.C. 3875. tyme Cayn had killid Abel his brothir, thanne Adam mad a vow that he schuld nevir in al his lif comoun with Eve; and his continens kept he a hundred zeres, wech zeres be not a noumbred of Moises. So aftir that hundred zere of continens, be an aungel he was warned that he schuld use the werk of generacioun, to plesauns of God and multiplicacion of frute.

Anno 131—199.

Anno Mundi CC.—Thow it be soo that the book Of the wech is clepid “The Penauns of Adam,”¹ be cleped penance of Adam for his sin. Apocriphum, wech is to sey, whanne the mater is in doute, or ellis whan men knowe not who mad the book, zet in veri soth we rede that he ded penauns in a place fast be Ebron; for there is zet a vale, clepid “The Vale of Weping.”

Anno 201—229.

Anno 230.—This zere, aftir the trewer opinion, was B.C. 3874. Seth born; wech man was of so holy lyf that his Birth of Seth. childirn were cleped “The Sones of God;” and thei kepte that same reule onto the sevene generacioun. In othir bokes, that be not of so grete auctorite as is the Scripture, is told that Adam schuld a sent Seth onto the gates of Paradyse for the oyle of mercy, and Michael gave him this answe, —That he must abyde V. thousand and to hundred zere, and thanne schuld he have that oyle.

Anno 231—299.

Anno Mundi CCC.—In this tyme begunne men sore Cain builds to multiplie. And Cayn, at thoo daies, because he Enoch.

¹ “*The Penauns of Adam.*” See page 16 of the “*Codex Pseudepi-graphus Veteris Testamenti,*” of Joh. Albert. Fabricius, published in 1713, at Hamburgh. “*Gelasius in Decreto* :—*Liber qui appellatur pœni-*

tentia Adæ Apocriphus.” He also quotes passages from the writings of Syncellus, and Cedrenus, and an “*Arabs auctor MS.*,” which contain allusions to this Apocryphal Book.

B.C. 3874. ded mech wrong, and meynteined hem that ded wrong, mad a cyte, and named it Enok aftir his son. This Enok was fader to Yrad; and Yrad fader to Mammael; Mammael fader to Matusael; Matusael fader to Lamech; whech Lamech weddid to wyves. On of hem hite Ada, the othir hite Sella. Ada sche broute forth Jabel. He was the first fynder of tentis, in whech schepherdis restid in for to kepe here scheep. And his brothir, be the same woman, hite Jubal: he was fader to alle hem that singe in the orgoun, or in the crowde. Sella, his othir wif, sche broute forth Tubal-Cayn. He wroute first with ham-bir and stith in alle thoo werkis that longyn to yrun or bras.

Jabel. The first son, Jabel, departed the flokkis of scheep fro the flokkis of goot: and aftir her qualite, thei that were of o coloure be hem selve, and thei that were of too or dyvers be hem selve: and aftir here age zeringis be hem selve, and elder be hem selve.

Jubal. Jubal, his brothir, he was fynder of musik, not of the very instrumentis whech be used now, for thei were founde long aftir; but this man fond certeyn soundis accordyng, and to this entent that the grete laboure in schepkepyng schuld have sum solace of musik. And that this craft schuld not perch, he ded write it in to pileres, on of marbil, a nothir of tyl, for feer, and for watir.

Tubal-Cain. The othir man, Tubal-Cayn, that fond first smythis craft, he mad first¹ wepenes of batayle, both invasif, and defénsif; and he began first graving in metallis, to plesauns of the sith. And, as it is seid, the for-seid Jubal proporcioned his musik aftir the sound of Tubal hamberes; for he ded make hem of dyvers proporciones, sum hevyere, sum liter, aftir his delec-

¹ first.] om. C.C.C.

tacion. He set eke on fire many trees, and the metalle that was in the fire be hete of the fire malt, and ran in certeyn veynes of the erde, and took thereof certeyn figures. Upon this he mad certeyn moldes, and pored the metal new molten in hem, and so made figures aftir his fantasie. The sistir of Tubal-Cayn, cleped Noema, sche fond first spinning, karding, and weving, and swech laboure as longith to making of cloth. B.C. 3874.

Anno 301—399.

Anno Mundi CCCC.

Anno 401—424.

Anno 425.—This ȝere, whan Seth was of age to hundred and V., he begat a son, which he¹ clepid Enos. This Enos is noted the first that prayed onto God, for Enos in oure langage soundith “A resonable man;” for he drove oute, be reason, that God was his makere, and therefor is it seid, “he was first that called onto God.”² Summe men suppose that he mad certeyn orisones to the praysing of God. But the Hebrewis sey that he mad certeyn ymages representing God; and thouȝ he³ erred in swech liknesse, ȝet he excited many hertes to the knolwech of God, and eneres of devocioun. B.C. 3769.
Birth of
Enos.

Anno 426—499.

Anno Mundi D.—Men that be studious meve this questioun, whi men at that tyme lyved so longe. And thei asyne many resones. On is the godness and the clenness of complexion which was newe gove hem be God. For whanne it was newly take it had more vertu because of the ȝivere.⁴ Anothir cause is, that men lyved that tyme with more temperauns than thei do now. The thirde cause⁵ may be cleped Six causes
of the lon-
gevity of
the Antedi-
luvians.

¹ *he*] was. C.C.C.

² Gen. iv. 26.

³ *and thouȝ he*] for he. C.C.C.

⁴ ȝivere.] ȝeu. C.C.C.

⁵ *The thirde cause*] The third is the cause. C.C.C.

B.C. 3769. the goodnes of thoo metes which thei ete; for thei ete no thing but swech as growith frely on the erde, neithir flesch ne fisch; and be the Flood, which cam for the most part oute of the salt se, cleped the ocean, the erde was so¹ apeired that it bar nevir so good frutes sithe. The fourte is of the grete sciens which Adam had, and which he taute his issew: for he knew the vertue of herbis and sedis bettir thanne evir ded ony erdeli man, save Crist; and he knew the privy werking of hem which were most able to preserve men in longe lyf. The V. cause is of the good aspecte of sterres, that was over hem at thoo dayes, which aspecte profiteth mech to the length of lif to man and to best; for this is a comoun proverbe at the philosophis, that the bodies in erd² be mech reuled after the planetis above. The sexte cause is of Goddis ordinacioun, that wold tho men schuld lyve so longe for multiplicacioun of here kynrod, and eke for to have longe experiens of certeyn sciensis.

Anno 501—599.

Anno Mundi DC.

Anno 601—624.

B.C. 3679.
Birth of
Cainan.

Anno 625.—In this zere Enos, whan he was of age a hundred zere and nynty, he begat a son whom he cleped Caynan; which Caynan was rich in possessions, and ful sori at othir mennes tribulaciones, and so sondith his name in the Hebrew tong, "Lamentacion," or "Possession." Thus may men se that at thoo dayes summe were richere than summe, and redier eke to geve elmesse.

Anno 626—699.

Anno Mundi DCC.

Anno 701—795.

B.C. 3609.
Birth of
Mahalaleel.

Anno 796.—In this zere Caynan, whanne he was of age a hundred zere and seventy, begat Malaleel,

¹ so.] om. C.C.C.

| ² in erd] of the erth. C.C.C.

whos name is as mech to sei as "a praisere of God;" B.C. 3609. for he had litil othir delite in this word¹ but in prayere and praising of God. And here may men note that the kynrod of Cayn were evir bisi for to make armoure and wepin, and the kinrod of Seth bysi to plesse and praise God.²

Anno 797—799.

Anno Mundi DCCC.

Anno 801—899.

Anno Mundi DCCCC.

Anno 901—929.

Anno 930.—In this zere deyed Adam, and was
 biried in Ebron, which is³ a cite of Jude, and sum-
 tyme it was cleped Arbe. The geauntes mad it vii
 zere before that the cite clepid Thanis was mad in
 Egipte. And it was cleped Arbe for the birying of
 foure patriarkes, Adam, Abraham, Ysaac, and Jacob.
 It was cleped sumtyme Mambre aftir the name⁴ of
 Abraham frend. And sumtyme it was cleped Cariath-
 Arbe,—“The cite of Arbe.” Metodius seith here that
 the same zere that Adam deyed the generaciones of
 Seth and Cayn were departed asundir; for Seth led
 his generacion onto the est side of the world, onto
 a grete hille that was rite ny onto Paradise, and
 there he dwellid. Cayn and his kynrod dwelled stille
 in the same place where he had slayn his brothir, and
 there he mad a cite, which he cleped Effrem, as
 Methodius seith.

[B.C. 3074.]
 Death of
 Adam, and
 separation
 of the
 children
 of Seth
 and Cain.

Anno 931—959.

Anno 960.—This zere Malaleel, whanne he was of B.C. 3544. age a hundred and sexti and v. zere, begat Jareth. ^{Birth of} Jared.
And Jareth soundith in oure tonge “Coming down,”
and “Counforting.”

¹ *word*] world. C.C.C.

² and praise God] the prays of
God. C.C.C.

³ is] was. C.C.C.

⁴ *after the name*] after the tyme
Mambrer after the name. C.C.C.

B.C. 3544. Se now that the generacion of Seth was disposed to alle vertues, summe to pray, sum to tithe, summe to offir, summe, as this man was, to coumfort hem that were in seknes and distresse.

Anno 961—999.

Anno Mundi M.—In this first thousand zere was this world occupied with these sex faderis and patriarkes, Adam, Seth, Enos, Caynan, Malaleel, and Jared. These sex and her childryn cam of the stok of Seth, for the kynrod of Cayn was more multiplied¹ than this kynrod. So semeth it that the world had mech puple at that same tyme.

Anno 1001—1099.

Anno Mundi M.C.

Anno 1101—1121.

B.C. 3382. Birth of Enoch. Anno 1122.—This zere Jared, whanne he was of age a hundred zere sexti and too, begat Ennok. This Ennok is the sevene person fro Adam, and zet he is o lyve, for he was translate be God onto Paradise, and there he is with Helie; whеч too shul come, and preche ageyn the errouris of Antecrist,² and be mad martires. This Ennok mad a book of prophecie, whеч the lawe³ acoundith among bokis that be clepid Apocripa; of whеч I have mech wondir, for in the Epistil of Judas, whеч is incorporate to the Bible, the same Apostil makith mynde of this bock, and seith thus: "Of this mater prophecied the VII. fro Adam, and thus⁴ he seid,—Behold, our Lord schal come⁵ with his Seyntis mani thousandis, for to do rithful dome to alle

¹ multiplied] multiplied. C.C.C.

² Antecrist.] Thus spelt in both MSS.

³ See Concil. (ed. reg.) x. 207.

⁴ See "The Book of Enoch," ch. ii.; translated from the Ethiopic

MS. in the Bodleian by Richard Laurence, Archbishop of Cashel. Oxford, J. H. Parker, 1838. Also Fabricii Cod. Pseudepigr. pp. 60-223.

⁵ come.] Added in the margin in a later hand. In the text of C.C.C.

men, and to undirtake wikkid men of here evel werkis B.C. 3382. in which thei ded anys."¹

Anno 1123—1141.

Anno 1142.—This zere deied Seth, aftir many good dedis. The dayes of his lyf were nyne hundred and XII.² zere. [B.C. 2962.]
Seth dies.

Anno 1143—1199.

Anno Mundi M.CC.

Anno 1201—1286.

Anno 1287.—In this zere Ennok, whan he was of age C. sexti zere³ and V., begat Mathusalem, of whos dayes be many sundry opiniones. Jerom, in his book "*De Hebraicis Questionibus*," seith thus:⁴—"After the bysi computacion of the Hebrewis, this Methusale schuld a⁵ leved XIII. zere after the Flood. For he was LXX. zere of age or he begat Lamech, and Lamech was of age a hundred III. score and VIII. or he begat Noe. So were the zeres of Mathusale on to the tyme that Noe was bore CCC LV., and in the sex hundred zere of Noe was the Flod. Be this computacioun he schuld a⁵ leved XIII. zere aftir the Flood." But there is erreure in the noubir; for this is determynd in B.C. 3317.
Birth of
Methuse-
lah.

¹ S. Jude, 14, 15.

² XII.] XXX. C.C.C. — The XII., however, is written upon an erasure in the MS. Pub. Lib.

³ of age C. sexti zere] of age sexti zere. C.C.C. The 'C.' has been added above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib.

⁴ S. Hieronymi Opera, iii. col. 313, C., fol. Verona, 1735. The original passage is as follows:—"Famosa quæstio et disputatione omnium ecclesiarum ventilata, quod, juxta diligentem supputationem, quatuordecim annos post Diluvium Mathusala vixisset referatur. Etenim quum esset Mathusala annorum centum

sexaginta septem, genuit Lamech. Rursum Lamech, quum esset annorum centum octoginta octo, genuit Noe. Et fiunt simul usque ad diem nativitatis Noe anni vitæ Mathusalæ trecenti quinquaginta quinque. Sexcentesimo autem anno vitæ Noe Diluvium factum est. Ac per hoc, habita supputatione per partes, nonagesimo quinquagesimo quinto anno Mathusalæ Diluvium fuisse convincitur. Quum autem supra nongentis sexaginta novem annis vixisset sit dictus nulli dubium est quatuordecim eum annos vixisse post Diluvium."

⁵ schuld a] shuld have. C.C.C.

B.C. 3317. certeyn, that he deyid the same zere before that the Flood was.¹

Anno 1288—1299.

Anno Mundi M.CCC.

Anno 1301—1339.

[B.C. 2864.]
Death of
Enos.

Anno 1340.—This zere deyid Enos, after he had lyved nyne hundred zere and V.

Anno 1341—1399.

Anno Mundi M.CCCC.

Anno 1401—1453.

B.C. 3130.
Birth of
Lamech,
the father
of Noah.

Anno 1454.—This zere Mathusalem, whan he was of age a hundred foure score and VII. zere, begat Lamech. And here is for to note that there were too men of this same name, Lamech. On was of the kynrod of Cayn, and he broute in first bigamie: the othir was of the kynrod of Seth, and he was fader to Noe.

Anno 1455—1496.

B.C. 3017.
Transla-
tion of
Enoch.

Anno 1497.—This zere was Ennok translāt in to Paradise, in what maner we have no writyng; but who he schal come is expressed that Helie and² he schal come in saccis, and preche at Jerusalem, and werk many wonderes, and be martired be Antecrist.³

Anno 1498—1499.

Anno Mundi M.D.

Anno 1501—1534.

[B.C. 2769.]
Death of
Cainan.

Anno 1535.—This zere deied Caynan, of age VIII. hundred nynty zere and V.

Anno 1536—1599.

Anno Mundi M.DC.

¹ *before that the Flood was*] befor the Flood was. C.C.C.

² *Helie and.*] These words have been added in the same handwriting, (but afterwards, and probably on revision,) partly in the margin and partly on an erasure. In the

MS. C.C.C. they form part of the text.

³ *and be martired be Antecrist.*] Added on an erasure, but forming part of the text in C.C.C. The word Antichrist is written with an 'e' in both MSS.

Anno 1601—1619.

B.C. 3017.

Anno 1620—*Moritur Malaleel*.¹

Anno 1621—1639.

Anno 1640.—In this *zere*, as Methodius seith, began B.C. 2769.
 mech sinne growe up on erde, so foule and soo abho- "The Sons
 of God"
 minabe² that it is schame to say. Thanne went the and "the
 Daugh-
 ters of
 Men."
 Sones of God, which were cleped the kynrod of Seth,
 and comouned with the Douteris of men, which were
 Cayn douteries; and thei begotin geauntis. And for
 this and mech other thing, God was wroth with these
 sinneres, and purposed for to venge Him, as schal
 be told after.

Anno 1641.

Anno 1642. +

Anno 1643—1651.

Anno 1652.—+ This *zere*³ Lamech, whan he was a B.C. 2948.
 hundred *zere* of age IIII. score and VIII., begat Noe. Birth of
 Noah.
 Noe was a just man and a parfite, the ten persone fro
 Adam, makere of the schip, and deliverid in the
 same fro the grete Flood. This man was the first that
 reysid up auter afir the Flood, and made offering to
 God. Helyved nyne hundred *zere* and fourty.

Anno 1653—1699.

Anno Mundi M.DCC.

Anno 1701—1799.

Anno Mundi M.DCCC.

Anno 1801—1899.

Anno Mundi M.DCCCC.

Anno 1901—1921.

¹ *Moritur Malaleel*.] Added in a later hand in the MS. Pub. Lib., but not found in C.C.C.

² *abhominate*.] Thus written in both MSS.

³ + *This zere, &c.*] It should be

observed that a similar cross, affixed to the year 1642 in the column of dates, is intended to signify that this passage should be transferred to that year.

B.C. 2582.
Death of
Jared.

Anno 1922.—This ȝere deied Jareth. His age was nyne hundred sexti and too ȝere.

Anno 1923—1999.

Anno Mundi duo M.

Anno 2001—2099.

Anno Mundi duo M.C.

Anno 2101—2141.

B.C. 2469.
Noah builds
the ark.

Anno 2142.—In this ȝere was Noe V. hundred ȝere of age; and than began he for to gete childirn, as it schal be touchid aftirward. And in this same ȝere began he to make his¹ schip, which was of grete quantite, whan alle manere beestis and foulis were in the same, of summe sevene and sevene, of summe too and to, and alle here mete for a ȝere. This ark,—as Hugo seith De Sancto Victore, that mad a special book therof,—was in length half a mile and XL. passes.²

Anno 2143—2199.

Anno Mundi duo M.CC.

Anno 2201—2206.

Anno 2207.—Moritur Lamech.³

Anno 2208—2240.

¹ *his*] that. C.C.C.

² The original passage is as follows :—"Ac per hoc patet quod hæc arca in longitudine sua habuit passus quingentos quadraginta et stadia quatuor, id est, dimidium miliare, et quadraginta passus."—Hu-

gonis de Sancto Victore Opera, vol. ii., fo. 139 E, of the edition printed at Venice in 1588.

³ *Moritur Lamech.*] Added in a later hand in the MS. Pub. Lib., but not found in C.C.C.

SECUNDA ETAS.¹

Anno 2241.—In this zere deyed Mathusale. And in this same zere was the Flood that ovyrflew al the world, for it was XV. cubites above the hiest hillis. This Flood in party cam fro the grete se clepid the oceean, and in parti fro the grete wateris that ar above.

B.C. 2349.
Death of
Methuse-
lah. The
deluge.

In this same tyme the childirn of Noe took wyves, and entended onto generacion, of whos issew here schal be a declaracioun.

B.C. 2348.
Of the de-
scendants
of Noah.

Sem, the eldest son, he begat Arphaxat; and of Cham descendid² Chus. Japheth he was fader to Gomer. So of these thre sones grew al mankynde in this world, and be what order here schul ze have abreviacioun.

Of Sem come V. puples in special of whech Elam was first; and of him were cleped the puple that dwelle in Perse, Elamites. The secunde hite Assur; and of him the Assurianes took her first name. The third was clepid Arphaxat, of whom come thei that dwell in Chalde. The fourt hite Ludi; and of him cam a puple so clepid thanne. The Vth hite Aram; and he was fader to that puple that dwelle in Surre. The hed cite is clepid Damask. These be the³ childir of Elam, son onto Sem: Us, Ul, Geter, and Mer. Us inhabited the cuntre cleped Traconides, of whech cuntre Job was a dweller; for his book begin-

Shem.

¹ *Secunda Etas.*] om. C.C.C.

² *descendid.*] Added in the margin.

³ *the.*] Added in a later hand.

B.C. 2348.
The de-
scendants
of Noah.

nit so,—“There was a man in the lond of Us.”¹ Of Ul cam thei that dwelle in Armenie. Of Gether cam a puple thei clepid Carmenes. Of Mer cam that puple that dwelle in Ynde. This is² the kinrod of Arphaxat: the first Heber, of him com the puple Hebrewis. Jectan, Heber son, he brout forth a puple after his name, dwelling in Ynde. Sale, he was son to Jectan, and of him com thei that be clepid Bactrianes. These be the puples that com of the stok of Sem, and thei inhabited mech of the est side of the world, fro the spring of the sunne on to hem of Fenice.

Ham.

Cham had IIII childyrn: Chus, of him cam the Ethiopes; Mesram of him com thei of Egipte; Futh, of him come thei of Libi, and eke the Mauritanes, for the flood that rennith by hem at these daies thei clepe it Futh; Canaan, of him come thei of Affrik, and of Phenice, and of him come alle the ten puples that dwelled in the lond of Canane.

Japheth.

Japheth, he had VII childyrn. The first was Gomer; of him cam the Frensch puple: Magog; of him cam thei of Scithia, and eke the Gothis: Medai;³ of him come the Medis: Ione, of him come the Greces, for here see is zet clepid Mare Ionicum. Tubal; of him come the Spaynardis. They were sumtyme cleped the Hiberi; and summe men sey, of him come thei of Itayle: Mosok, he was fadir to the Capadoses, for zet is there a cite amongis hem whech thei clepe Mosaca; Tiras, of him come the puple of Trace.

Anno 2242—2299.

Anno Mundi iiM.CCC.

Anno 2301—2380.

¹ Job, i. 1.

² *This is, &c.* A stray date—

iiM.CCC.—is introduced in this place in the MS. C.C.C.

³ *Medai*] Media. C.C.C.

Anno 2381.—Here is the veri successioun of faderes B.C. 2348.
fro Adam on to Abraam: Genera-
tions from
Adam to
Abraham.

Adam.
Seth.
Enos.
Caynan.
Malaleel.
Jared.
Enok.
Mathusale.
Lamech.
Noe.
Sem.
Arphaxat.
Caynan.
Sale.
Heber.
Phalech.
Ragau.
Saruch.
Nachor.
Thare.¹
Abraam.

Anno 2382—2399.

Anno Mundi iiM.CCCC.

Anno 2401—2499.

Anno Mundi duo M.D.

Anno 2501—2508.

Anno 2509.—In this zere Sala begat Heber; and B.C. 2281.
of this Heber, as auctouris sey, cam the puple Birth of
Hebrak, for Heber was neve onto Sem. This puple Eber.
is clepid sumtyme Israele, of Israel that was son on
to Isaac; his othir name was Jacob. For thei sey
that he was named be the aungelle, and al the puple

¹ Thare.] om. C.C.C.

B.C. 2281. named aftir him. For the XII. Kynrodis cam oute of him. Aftir, whanne thei were departed in Roboam tyme, thanne thei that left aboute Jerusalem were clepid the puple of Juda, and the othir X. tribus, that dwelt in Samarie, kept stille here elde name Israele.

Anno 2510--2591.

Anno 2592.—Moritur Noe.¹

Anno 2593—2599.

Anno Mundi duo M.DC.

Anno 2601—2632.

B.C. 2247. Anno 2633.—This 3er Heber begat Phalegh whan
Birth of he was of age a hundred 3ere and XXIIII.
Peleg.

Building of In this tyme was the Toure of Confusion mad be
the Tower III. princes, Nembrot, Jectan, and Suffene. This Nem-
of Babel. brot, wech was of the kynrod of Sem, herd sei that
thei that come of the kynrod of Cham schul first regne
amongis the puple. For Noe aftir the Flood begat a
son, and he was clepid Ironicus, wech prophecied
swech thingis. For this cause this same Nembrot for-
sook the kynrod of Sem; went and dwellid among the
kynrod of Cham. For he was a man of gret stature,
in heith of X. cubites; so was he chose Kyng ovyr
the kynrod of Cham. And sone aftir Jectan was
mad Kyng upon the kynrod of Sem. Thanne thei
that were come of Japhet, thei chose Suffene to here
Kyng. Thus these III. princes come togidir in the
feld of Senar, and there thei determined to make a
toure. Thei ded bake erde onto the hardnes of ston,
and than had thei tow erde, clepid bitumen; with
these too thei made the Toure of Confusion, so clepid
because there was the first confusion of tongis.

Anno 2634—2699.

Anno Mundi duo M.DCC.

¹ *Moritur Noe.*] Added in a later hand in the MS. Pub. Lib., but not found in C.C.C.

Anno 2701—2762.

Anno 2763.—Phalegh, whan he was a hundred zere
old and XXX., begat Ragau.

B.C. 2217.
Birth of
Reu.

And in this tyme began the worchipling of fals
ydolis, and in this manere. There were certeyn
strong men and rich, makeris of townes, edifieres of
citees, in whos name, whan thei were ded, the puple
edified ymages to her liknes, that thei mite have sum
solace of tho similitudes. But whan this erreure was
broute in use, than, be temptacioun of the devel, thei
worchiped hem as goddis, and beleved that thoo men
wech were worchiped in thoo ymages were translate
to Hevene as goddis, and soo spirites zove answeere in
hem, as revelaciones, wech the puple supposed thei
com fro Hevene.

Introduc-
tion of
idolatrie.

The Jewis sey that Ismael mad first swech mau-
mentes of erde, and compelled Isaac, his brothir, to
worchip the same. The hethen men sey that on Pro-
metheus he mad first of erde ymages of men, and of
him cam al that craft of maumentrie. And for this
cause the poetes feyned that he was the first makere
of men; for he mad first swech similitudes.

Opinion of
the Jews;

The Grekis sey that on Cierops began this ydolatrie
with graving ymages in olyve tre; and Minerve was
the first that he mad, wech is goddessse of cunnyng,
for in hir name was the cite of Attenes mad. Summe
sey he mad first Jupiter, and set him on a autere.

of the
Greeks;

But the treuhest opinion in this mattere rehersith
Fulgens in his Mithologiis. He seith: "There was a
rich man in Egipte, whos name was Syrophanes,
wech had a son whom he loved ovir wel. This son
deied in zong age; and, whan he was ded, he lete
make a ymage lich him, and set it in his¹ hous, that

of Fabius
Fulgentius.

¹ *his.*] This word has been added | in a later hand, but it forms part of
in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib. | the text in C.C.C.

B.C. 2217. he mite dayly have a newe remembrauns. And the servauntis, for plesauns of her maistir, offered thereto garlondis and lite. And whanne ony of hem had offended grevously, thei fled to the ymage, and there were thei saf. This witnesseth the Poete, where he seith,—

“Primos¹ in orbe Deos fecit inesse timor.”²

Thus he meneth,—“The first goddis that were, thei come in be dreded.”³

Anno 2764—2799.

Anno Mundi duo M.DCCC.

Anno 2801—2894.

B.C. 2185.
Birth of
Serug.

Anno 2895.—This zere was Sarugh bore, the son of Ragau, whan Ragau was of age a hundred zere and XXX.

Descrip-
tion of
Scythia.

And in this same zere began the kyngdam of that puple whech thei clepe Scitas. This was the

¹ *Primos.*] This word is made to agree with ‘Deos’ [instead of with ‘timor’ in both MSS.

² See p. 676 of the edition of “Titi Petronii Arbitri Fragmenta, cur. Petro Burmanno, Trajecti ad Rhenum, apud Guiljelmum Vande Water, M.DCCIX.” — See also Stat. Theb. III. 661.

³ “*There was a rich man . . . be dreded.*”] The original passage is as follows :—“Diophrantus, Lacedæmonum auctor, libros scripsit Antiquitatum XIV. in quibus ait, Syrophaneem Ægyptium, familia substantiaque locupletem, filium genuisse, quem . . . ineffabili ultra quam paternitas exigebat, affectu erga filium deditum. Ipse dum adversis fortunæ incursibus raperetur, patri crudele geminæ orbitatis dereliquit

eclgium. Denique, doloris angustia . . . filii sibi simulacrum in ædibus instituit Universa familia, in domini adulatione, aut coronas plectere, aut flores inferre aut odoramenta, simulacro succendere consueverat. Nonnulli etiam servorum culpabiles, domini furiam evitantes, ad simulacrum profugi, veniam merebantur, et quasi salutis certissimo collatori florum atque thuris offerebant munuscula, timoris potius effectum quam amoris affectum. Denique hujus rei non immemor Petronius ait :—‘Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor.’—Vide pp. 28—32 of Muncker’s edition of the Mythology of Fabius Fulgentius, published at Amsterdam, by Joan. à Someren, in 1581.

second regne, for the first was of Assiriis. Thanaus B.C. 2185. was the first Kyng of that lond. This puple sprang of Magog, wech was son onto Japhet. It was a grete lond in space. On the est, fro Ynde, and on the north side he was lyand be the grete fennes that ly betwix the flood Danubie and the Grete Se, onto the ende of Germanie. It had mech voide folk; therfor were here feldis bareyn for the most part. Summe of hem were tilmen; many leved be hunting, etyng blod and raw flesch, both of beest and of man. A rich lond men sei it is—but mech thereof is inhabitable—for gold and gemmis be there in habundauns. An¹ for the plente of grifes men dare not goo theretoo. These stones be there in habundauns,—smaragdis, cristalis, and cianeus. He hath eke real flodis: Ascore is on; anothir hite Fasiden; the thirde Araxen.

Anno 2896—2899.

Anno Mundi duo M.DCCCC.

Anno 2901—2999.

Anno Mundi tria M.

Anno 3001—3033.

Anno 3034.—In this zere Sarugh, whan he was a hundred zere old and XXXV. begat Nachor.

And in that same tyme began the kyngdam of Egipte. This lond stant in the south side of the world, where³ regned first XV. sovereynes cleped Dinastines, as mech to sey as hie potestates; the first of hem hite Nume.⁴ Than entered that lond thei of Tebes, tyl XXXVI. dynasties had regned. Thanne regned thei cleped Diapolitani; XVIII. of hem; and thei were clepid⁵ Pharaones. So this kyngdam dured onto the

Birth of
Nahor.
Account of
the King-
dom of
Egypt.

¹ An] And. C.C.C.

² world.] Added in the margin.

³ where] wherein. C.C.C. The latter part of the word has been

altered by erasure in the MS. Pub. Lib.

⁴ Nume] Numicus. C.C.C.

⁵ Diapolitani . . . clepid.] om. C.C.C.

B.C. 2155. tyme of Cambises, wech was son to Cyrus king of Pers. The fadir of this Cyrus gave his son the kyngdam of Assirie, and cleped him Nabugodonosor, whos prince Oloferne wan Egipte. And aftir that tyme had Egipt his owne Kingis onto the tyme that on Oclus, cleped Artaxerses, Kyng of Perse, put out Nectanabz, and regned there. So undir iii. Kinges of Perse was it governed onto the tyme of Grete Alisaundre. Thus all the Kyngis of Egipt, fro the first to the last Alisaundre, were CCCC. and IX. Summe of hem were clepid Dinastines, summe Pharaones,¹ summe Lagidi, summe Tholomei.

Anno 3035—3099.

Anno Mundi tria M.C.

Anno 3101—3113.

B.C. 2126.
Birth of
Terah.

Anno 3114.—In this zere Nachor, whan he was of age seventy and nyne, begat a son cleped Thare, fader onto Abraham.

The King-
dom of
Assyria.

In his tyme began the kyngdam of the Assiriis and the regne of Sciciniis. The kyngdam of the Assiriis² was in the este, undir a Kyng cleped Belus Menpronides or Menprotides. It began in the XXV. zere of Sarugh, wech was eld-fader to Abraham, and it had dominacion ny of al Asie, save Ynde. For the forseid Belus beganne it, and Ninus his sone he set it in reule, and wan many londis therto, and mad the grete cite of Nynive aftir his name. Of this Belus summe sey cam al this ydolatrie. For his son ded make an ymage representing his fader, and this ydol was moost³ general amongis naciones. Therfor had he dyvers names. Summe cleped him Bel; summe Belzebul; summe Belphegor. The kyngdam of the Sciciniis⁴ was in the west, in Europe, a grete parte of

¹ *summe Pharaones.*] om. C.C.C.

² *and the regne of . . . Assiriis.*] om. C.C.C.

³ *moost*] most. C.C.C.

⁴ *Sciciniis.*] Sciciniis. C.C.C.

Grecia, fast by Archadie: this lested be XXX. Kyngis B.C. 2126.
 tyme onto the tyme of Zeucippe, that regned in the The King-
 XXV. zere of Hely the preest. dom of
 Assyria.

Anno 3115—3183.

Anno 3184.—In this zere Thare, when he was LXX. B.C. 1996.
 zere old,¹ begat Abraham, wech is clepid fadir of oure Birth of
 feith; for, whan he was redi to offer his child to God, Abraham.
 he beleved verili that God schuld reise him ageyn to
 the lif. He receyved first the feith of the Trinite,
 where he sey thre ymages and worchipid on.

In this tyme of Thare, Zorastes lyved, wech was Zoroaster
 fynder of wichcraft, of whom writeth Eusebius,² that introduces
 this Zorastes was Cham, wech lyved onto the witchcraft.
 dayes of Nynus: For the same Nynus, as is seid
 before, mad the cite of Ninive the VII. zere of
 Abraham age, and of his regne the fourty zere and
 IX. And eke that Ninus held bataile with Cham,
 wech was cleped Zoraste, both killid him and
 brent his bokes. This same Zorastes, desiring for
 to be held a god, gaf al his entent to loke upon
 sterres, and with his craft he mad certeyn sparkis
 fro the eyer to appere up on him; and this mad
 simple men to studye, supposing that he was a god.
 But, at the last, that same familiare devel wech he
 haunted moost³ with swech sparkis set him on fire.
 Aftir his deth the puple mad him a grave, as to the
 frend of God, with a chare of levane and thunder
 led up onto Hevene. Of this same man thus writeth
 Seint Augustin in the XXI. book, “De Civitate Dei:”—

¹ LXX. zere old] of age LXX.
 yere. C.C.C.

² writeth Eusebius.] The passage
 alluded to is among the lost portions
 of the Chronicle of Eusebius. At
 page 89 of Scaliger's Edition (Am-

sterdam, 1558) is the following
 simple statement:—*Κατὰ Νίνοι
 Ζωροαστερ ὁ Μαγὸς Βακτρίων ἐβα-
 σίλευσε.*

³ moost] myche. C.C.C.

B.C. 1996. "Zorastes, whan he was bore, low as no child ded but he, and this lawhing¹ was no tokne of good, for it was monstrows, that is to seyn, ageyn course of kynde. For, thou he were fynder of wichcraft, zet was he killid in batayle of the kyng of Assiry, his name was Ninus."²

Anno 3185—3199.

Anno Mundi tria M.CC.

Anno 3201—3283.

¹ *lawhing*] lawhnyng. C.C.C.

² "*Zorastes . . . Ninus.*" The original passage is as follows:—
"Solum quando natus est ferunt risisse Zoroastrem, nec ei boni aliquid monstrosus risus ille protendit. Nam magicarum artium fuisse per-

hibent inventorem, quæ quidem illi nec ad præsentis vitæ vanam felicitatem contra suos inimicos prodesse potuerunt. A Nino quippe rege Assyriorum . . . bello superatus est." S. Aug. de Civ. Dei, lib. XXI. ch. XIV.

ETAS TERCIA.¹

Anno 3284.—This zere Abraham, whan he was a hundred zere of age, begat Ysaac be grete miracle; for his wif Sare had in age nynty zere. This man is the XI. fro Noe, XX. fro Adam; that he leved hertly in God, and receyved the Trinite to herborow: with oure Lord God oftin he spak. He was blessid be the handis of Melchisedech after his grete victorie. He begat a child in his age, whom he was redi to sle, and offir to the plesauns of God, had he not be lettid be a aungell.² In Chaldea was he bore; in Chanaan a pilgrime ful rich was he, and plesaunt to God. Whan he had lyved a hundred zere³ and sevenety and V. than deyed he, and byried by his childirn in the dobil grave that he bout of Ephron the son of Etheus,⁴ fast by the cite of Cariatharbe, that is to sey, Hebron.

Anno 3285—3299.

Anno Mundi tria M.CCC.

Anno 3301—3321.

Anno 3322.—In these same dayes regned Melchisedech, of whom we fynde many divers opinionones. Summe sey that he was a aungell; summe sey that he was the Holy Goost; summe sey that he was Sem, the eldest child⁵ of Noe. But the very treuth of him tellith the Apostil in the Epistel which he wrote to the Hebrewis. Thus he seith: "His name is the Kynge of Justise, and than is he clepid Kynge of Salem, that

¹ *Etas Tercia.*] om. C.C.C.

² *a aungell*] an angel. C.C.C.

³ *zere.*] Written upon an erasure.

⁴ *Etheus.*] Apparently altered from

'Ethe.'—Etheus. C.C.C.

⁵ *child*] son. C.C.C.

B.C. 1896.
Birth of
Isaac.

Melchisedech.

B.C. 1896. is to sey, King of Pes; withouten¹ fadir, withouten moder, withouten genelogie, neither having beginning of dayes ne ending, likned to the Son of God, he dwellith a prest for ever.”² The Apostil menith not be this that Melchisedech had no fadir ne no modir, but that Scriptur spekith not of hem; and for he was figure of Crist, that had no fadir in erde.³ But sikir is this, that he was Kyng of Salem, not of Jerusalem, wech was sumtyme cleped Salem, as Josephus seith,⁴ but of Salem,⁵ in the lond of Canaan. For it is a town fast by Scicopolin, where his paleis stood. In Seynt Jerom tyme men mith⁶ se be ruine of the wall who grete a lord he was.⁷

Anno 3323—3343.

B.C. 1837.
Birth of
Esau and
Jacob.

Anno 3344.—In this zere Ysaac, of age sexti zere, begat Esau and Jacob, twynnes. This Ysaac was bore of his modir Sare in the cuntre cleped Geraris, betwix Cades and Seir; named of God befor his birth; circumcidid in the VIII. day, and offered in the figure of oure Lord Jhesus Crist.

Kingdom
of the
Argives
founded.

In his daies began the kyngdam of the Argyves undir her⁸ first Kyng Ymacho, wech was the fader

¹ *withouten*] withought. C.C.C.

² Hebr. vii. 2, 3.

³ *erde*] erthe. C.C.C.

⁴ *as Josephus seith.*] ἔνθα ὁ τῆς Σόλυμα πόλεως ὑποδέχεται βασιλεὺς αὐτὸν Μελχισεδέκης Σόλυμα ὕστερον ἐκάλεσαν Ἱεροσόλυμα. Vide Flavii Josephi Antiquitatum Judaicarum, lib. i. cap. x.

⁵ *as Josephus Salem.*] om. C.C.C.

⁶ *mith*] might. C.C.C.

⁷ *lord he was.*] “Salem autem non, ut Josephus, et nostri omnes arbitrantur esse Hierusalem, nomen ex Græco Hebraicoque compositum,

quod absurdum esse peregrinæ linguæ mixtura demonstrat; sed oppidum juxta Scithopolim, quod usque hodie appellatur Salem, et ostenditur ibi palatium Melchisedec, ex magnitudine ruinarum veteris operis ostendens magnificentiam.” S. Hieronymi Epistola ad Evangelium, col. 62, C. of vol. iii. of the Edition of S. Jerome’s works, published at Paris in the year 1602.

⁸ *her*] i.e. ‘their.’ In C.C.C. ‘ther,’ in this and in almost every instance of its use throughout that MS.

of Ysidis, and he regned fifti zere. The Secunde Kyng B.C. 1896. was Phoroneus, wech mad the lawes to the Grekis, of wech lawes aftir schal we touche. And this kyngdam dured fyve hundred wynter and foure and fourty undir XXIIII. Kyngis, onto the last zere of Delbora.

Anno 3345—3399.

Anno Mundi tria M.CCCC.

Anno 3401—3443.

Anno 3444.—This zere Jacob, whanne he was B.C. 1745. nynety zere of age and on, begat Joseph of fayr Birth of Joseph. Rachel, that was so long bareyn.

And in this tyme Foroneus,¹ the secunde Kyng Phoroneus. amonges the Argyves, the son of Ynachi, mad notabel lawes. He was the first that mad causes to be pleted before juges. Thoo places in wech juges² herd causes he eleped hem, aftir his name, "forum;" that is to sey, "a hopen place," or "a market." About this tyme eke Joseph was sold be his brethern into the lond of Egypt.

Anno 3445—3490.

Anno 3491.—This zere deyed Jacob brothir onto B.C. 1689. Esau, and, as his modir tawt him, his deceyvoure. Death of Jacob. For he receyved his fader blessing, nowt knowyn to his fader, but plesauns onto God. This Jacob fadir was onto the XII. tribus of Israel. He sey the ladder that touchid Hevene, and aungellis clymyng up and down, and oure Lorde lenyng upon the ladder. He deyed in Egipt, of age a hundred zere fourti and sevene. There was he bawmed with swete gummes; and aftir, be Joseph his son, broute

¹ *Foroneus.*] Partly written ou an erasure. The erased word was originally written Phoroneus. The

syllable 'Fo' is also set in the margin.

² *Thoo places in wech juges.*] om. C.C.C.

B.C. 1689. into the lond of Chanaan, and byried where Abraham, and Sare, and Rebec be byryid.

Anno 3492—3499.

Anno Mundi tria M.D.

Anno 3501—3554.

B.C. 1635.
Death of
Joseph.

Anno 3555.—Here deyed Joseph, of age a hundred zere and ten. He was byried in a place thei clepe it Bresith, and anoyntid with swete gummys. His bones, as his comaundment was, were translat aftir be Moises, and broute into the Holi Lond; and in Josue tyme the puple byried hem in Sichem. Sone aftir the deth of Joseph began that wretchid bondage of the Hebrew puple in Egipt; and that bondage lastid a hundred zere and fourty and foure.

Atlas.

In this tyme lyved Athlaus, that fonde astronomie. The Mount Athlaus stant in the ocean bezond Affrik, wech mount took his name of this King. For he was mech used to dwell in that hil, for most sikir consideracion of steris.

Anno 3556—3599.

Anno Mundi tria M.DC.

B.C. 1571.

Birth of
Moses.

Anno 3601—3609.
Anno 3610.—In this zere was Moyses bore, the son of Ambry; wech Ambri was the son of Cath, and Cath the son of Levy; wech Levy was son to Jacob. So was Moises the VII. man fro Abraham. Aron was his brothir, and Mari his sister. Moises in Egipt was bore, and thre monthis hid, thanne put in a vessel of wykyris, fillid the joyntis with tow erde, cleped bithumen, and so put in watir. So was he take up be the comaundment of Pharao doutir, and thus norchid onto mannes age. Therfor was his name Moyses, that is to sey, "Lift up fro the watir." Whanne he was growe to mannes age, he sey on of the Egipcianes do wrong to on of the Hebrewis; he halp his brothir, and killid him of Egipte. Wherefore he was fayn to fle into the lond of Madian, and

there dwelle with a preest, his¹ name Jethro. There B.C. 1571. he kept his schep, and weddid on of his dowteres, whos name was Sephora. There appered God onto him with fire in a busch, and the busch onbrent, and mad him his messenger to the Kyng of Egipte.

Anno 3611—3659.

Anno 3660.—In this same tyme were letteris and writyng first founde: For the letteris of the Hebrew tonge were first founde be Moises. And the letteris of the Chalde tonge were founde be Abraham: For thei acorde with the Hebrew letteres both in nowmbir and in sownd; but in the maner of writing, and schap of the letteres, thei have grete dyversite. The letteris whch the Egipcianes use were found be Ysis, qween of the same lond, dowtir onto Ynachi, King of Grece. The Latyn letteris a woman that hite Carmentis brout first into Itayle. Sche was cleped Carmentis, for sche used many charmes.

Anno 3661—3699.

Anno Mundi tria M.DC.

Anno 3701—3728.

Anno 3729.—In this ȝere deyed Moises, and no man myte fynde his grave; for, be the comaundment of God, he went up to the hil of Phasga, and there our Lord schewid him all the lond of behest, and saide on to him, "Thou schal se this lond, but thou schal not enter it."² So deied he there, and was buried in the vale. He lyved here a C. ȝere and XX. At his deth his eyne were not dym, ne no toth fall fro his heed.

Anno 3730—3755.

¹ *his*] added above the line. In C.C.C. the words 'his name' are omitted.

² Deuteron. xxxiv. 1-4.

B.C. 1443.
Death of
Joshua.

Anno 3756.—This ȝere deied Josue, the son of Nun, servaunt onto Moises; born in Egipte; aftir the deth of his maistir, prince of the puple. This man sent his spies into the cite of Jericho, and wan it with grete miracle. He spak with God seiand swech wordes on to him: "I schal preferr the this day befor al the puple, and make the leder to hem alle."¹ This man led the puple thorow the water cleped Jordan with dry feet. Many townes destroyed he in the cuntre cleped Galgalis, whos dwelleres were blasphemeres of God. At his comaundment the sunne stood stille ageyn the cours of nature til he had vengid him on Goddis enimes. He disposed and distribut the lond of behest to the puple. He lyved a hundred ȝere and ten, byried in Tannath-sare, his owne possession, wech is in the Mount of Effraim.

Anno 3757—3795.

Death of
Othniel.

Anno 3796.—This ȝere deied Othniel, the first Juge of Israel. For, aftir Josue was ded the puple was governed be Juges onto the tyme of Samuel. This Othniel was brothir on to Caleph, and governed the puple ful vertuously XL. ȝere, distroyed her enimes, killed the Kyng of Surre, his name was Cusan-rasathaim.

Pandion
reigns at
Athens.

In his tyme regned at Attenes her V. Kyng; summe men cleped him Pandion, and summe Nep-tunus.

Cadmus at
Thebes.

And in the cite of Tebes regned thanne Cadmus. Eke the grete musician cleped Linus he leved in thoo dayes.

Anno 3797—3799.

Anno Mundi tria M.DCCC.

Anno 3801—3865.

¹ Joshua, iii. 7.

Anno 3866.—In this ȝere deied Ayoth the secunde B.C. 1325.
 Juge of Israel, the son of Gera, that used the lift Death of
 hand for the rite, that is to sey, what grete dede Ehud.
 of armes schuld he do, he ded it as weel with the
 o hand as with the othir. He killid the fat Kyng
 Eglon, and delyvered Israel of her grete enemy.

In his tyme regned Hercules, of whos strong dedis Hercules;
 is grete fame. The first is, that he destroyed III. wilde his labours.
 bestis wech were clepid Arpie. The secunde, that
 he flay a leon qwik oute of his scyn. The third,
 that he mad the Centaures for to fle. Centaures were
 monstres, half best, half man. The IIII., that he bare
 the appeles of gold fro Athlantis gardeyn, where a
 dragon was keper. The V., is bynding of Cerberus
 the hound of helle. The VI., ovircomyng of Diomede
 the Kynge of Trace. The VII., killyng of the grete
 serpent cleped Ydres. The VIII., destroying of that
 best that chaunged himself into so many liknes, his
 name was Thasis. The IX., is the gret victorie of
 the beste Achildes, that blewe out fyre at his mowth.
 The X., killing of Anthe, the geaunt of Libi. The
 XI., is killing of the grete boor in Archady. The XII.,
 bering up of the firmament, whil Athlas rested.

Anno 3867—3899.

Anno Mundi tria M.DCCCC.

Anno 3901—3915.

Anno 3916.—This ȝere deied Delbora, a woman that, B.C. 1285.
 be the auctorite of God, governed Israel many ȝeres. Death of
 The enemy of Israel hite Cisara,¹ wech had a gret Deborah.
 hoost, and nyne hundred cartis dith with hokis of
 yrun, that oppressed and rent al that cam before
 hem. This woman, with a prince wech hite Barach,
 ovyrcam this Sisara,¹ and pursuid him till he was

¹ *Cisara—Sisara.*] Thus in MS.

B.C. 1285. fayn to fle to a womannes house that hite Jael. Sche hid him, and refrechid him with milk, and broute him to rest, and, whan he slepe, with a malle and a nayle sche smet him in the hed, and thus he joyned slep and deth togidir.

Anno 3917—3934.

Apollo. Anno 3935.—In this tyme regned Appollo, which was fynder of medicines, and eke first maker of the harp. But that manere of mynstralsie was aftir more plenteuously conceyved be Mercurye, as Ysider tellith in the third book¹ of Ethimilogies,² where he seith thus:—"Whanne Nylus, the grete ryver, had ovir-flowe the cuntre, and aftir descendid into his custom-able mesure, than were left in the foldis many ded bestis, whose flesch than was wasted and the bones dried. Thanne certeyn cenewes, fast by the bones, and dried with the sunne, were left, and whan Mercury cam forby he smet thoo stringis, and party be the bones, party be the leddir, there was a grete sound. And aftir this liknes Mercury ded make an instrument which he cleped a harp, and this instrument took he to on hite Orphe, which was ful studious in swech thingis, for with his melodye, as the poetis sey, he mad tame wilde bestis, and stones and trees were solaced by him."³

Anno 3936—3955.

¹ *book*] bood. MSS.

² *Ethimilogies*] Ethimologies.

C.C.C.

³ "*Whanne Nylus . . . by him.*"

The original passage is as follows:—"Cum regrediens Nilus in suos meatus varia in campis reliquisset animalia, relictæ etiam testudo est. Quæ cum esset putrefacta, et nervi ejus remansissent extenti intercorium, percussa a Mercurio sonitum dedit, ad ejus speciem Mercurius lyram fecit, et Orpheo tradidit,

qui erat hujus rei maxime studiosus. Unde et æstimatur eadem arte non feras solum, sed et saxa atque sylvas cantus modulatione applicuisse." Vide lib. III., cap. XXI. of "*Præclarissimum Opus Divi Isidori. . . quod Ethimologiarum intitulatur.*" Jehan Petit, Paris, 1509. See also col. 899, 21 of the "*Auctores Latinæ Linguae*" of Gothefredus, published at Geneva by Joh. Vignon in the seventeenth century.

Anno 3956.—In this ȝere deied Gedeon, that was Juge to the puple of Israel fourty wyntyȝ. This man receyved of Good a mervelous tokne. For first was a flees of wolle wette, and al the erde drye: than was al the erde wette, and the flees drie. Aftir this tokne he went to bataile with trumpis, pottis, lampis, and fire; and be the purvyauns of God, had the victorie. He was juge in Israel XL. ȝere.

Aftir him,¹ Abimelech III. ȝere. Under him was a parable mad that the trees schuld chese hem a kyng.

Anno 3957—3980.

Anno 3981.—This ȝere deied Thola, that was her juge III. ȝere. He was byried in Samir, in the Mount of Effraim.

Anno 3982—3999.

Anno Mundi quatuor M.

Anno 4001—4002.

Anno 4003.—This tyme was [deyed]² Jayr juge of Israel XXII. ȝere. This man was a Galadite, wech had XXX. sones, good rideres, specialy on asses; and thei were princes of XXX. citees named aftir here names.

Anno 4004—4008.

Anno 4009.—Jepte moritur, qui rexit VI. annos.³

Anno 4010—4015.

Anno 4016.—In this tyme dyed⁴ Esebon that⁵ was Juge in Israel sevene ȝere. Summe⁶ men clepe him Abessem. He had XXX. sones and XXX. douteres.

¹ *Aftir him.*] om. C.C.C.

² *deyed.*] Written above the word "was" in the MS. Pub. Lib., and in a later hand.

³ *Jepte . . . annos.*] Added in a later hand in MS. Pub. Lib., but not found in C.C.C.

⁴ *tyme dyed.*] om. C.C.C. In the MS. Pub. Lib. the word "dyed" has been added above the line in a later hand.

⁵ *that.*] Added at a later period in the MS. Pub. Lib.—om. C.C.C.

⁶ *Summe.*] om. C.C.C.

B.C. 1175. + In this same tyme Alisaundre of Troye ravished
Rape of fayre Helene out of Grece, for which dede began the
Helen. sege of Troye.¹

Anno 4017—4031.

Anno 4032. +

Anno 4033.

B.C. 1156. Anno 4034.—In this tyme was [deyed]² Abdon, or
Death of elles Lebdon, a Juge in Israel, and he had XL. sones
Abdon. and XXX. douteres.

[B.C. 1183.] In his tyme was Troye destroyed.

Troy taken. And in this same tyme began the annotacion of
Time reck- Olimpias, as we rede,—‘Olimpiade tercio, vel quarto,’—
oned by Olympiads. ‘the third Olimpiade, or the fourte.’ And thus it
began:—The Grekes, whan thei had the victory of the
Troianes, thei ordeyned that every fift zere schuld
have exercise of al manere games that longyn to power
or switnesse,³ and this same playes were begunne in
Macedonie, where the hie hille Olimpe stant, of which
camme this name, for there abcute was the play.

Anno 4035—4043.

B.C. 1117. Anno 4044.—This zere deied Samson with deceyt
Death of of a woman; whech was the Juge of Israel XX. zere.
Samson. His strength passed alle men. He rent a leon. He
brak the bondis that he was bound with. The gates
of a town, and the postis, he bare hem away. And
at the last, be stering of the Holy Goost, he pullid
down too postis, where a hous felle, and oppressed him
and mech othir puple.

Alba Longa In this same tyme Ascanius, the son of Eneas, in
founded. the third zere aftir Troye was destroyed, biggid a

¹ + In this . . . sege of Troye.]
A corresponding cross, opposite the
year 4032 in the column of dates in
the MS. Pub. Lib., indicates that
this passage should be transferred
to that date.

² deyed.] Added above the line
in MS. Pub. Lib., but not found in
C.C.C.

³ switnesse] swiftnesse. C.C.C.

town, Alba,¹ which stod upon the flood which had B.C. 1117. the same name, but now it hite Tibir, and that same town is now a part of Rome.

Anno 4045—4083.

Anno 4084.—This zere deied Hely, the preest of the ^{B.C. 1116.} ^{Death of} ^{Ed.} tabernacle that was in Silo, undir whom Samuel first was mad a ministir of the same tabernacle. This Heli, for his necligens, that he corrected not his sonnes of her insolens, fel down fro his chayer where he sat in the tabernacle, and, thus punishid with temporal deth, scaped, as we suppose, the deth that is evirlasting. In the tyme of this same Hely was the arke of God take be the Philisteis, to her grete confusion. For whan it was sette in her temple her god Dagon fel down and was al to broken. The puple eke was smet with grevous sores, as the first book of Kynges makith mynde.²

In this same Hely tyme, Brute, that was of Eneas, ^{Brute, the first King of Britain.} Kyng, cam into this lond, and called it Britayn aftir his name. Whan he deyid he departed his kyngdam to his thre sones. The first hite Loegrius; ^{His triple division of Britain.} and to him he gaf the lond fro Dovyr onto Humbyr. The second son hite Albanactus; and to him gave he al Scotlond onto Humbir. The third hite Camber; and to him gave he alle Walis. The first cuntre was called in thoo dayes Loegria.³ The secunde Albania. The third Cambria.

Anno 4085—4099.

Anno Mundi iiiiM.C.

Anno 4101—4123.

¹ *Alba.*] Added in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib., but forming part of the text in C.C.C.

² 1 Sam. v. 3, et seq.

³ *Loegria.*] Written upon an erasure. The erased word was apparently 'Cambria.'

B.C. 1060.
Death of
Samuel.

Anno 4124. — This ȝere deyed Samuel, whech governed Israel XXII. ȝere, or that tyme that Saul was mad Kyng, and after that tyme lyved Samuel XVIII. ȝere. This Samuel was bore in Ramatha, noumbird amongst the Nazareis, of whech religion Criste was, and eke Jon Baptiste. His modir Anne was long bareyn, and whan sche had a child sche mad that canticle, 'Exultavit cor meum in Domino.'¹ This Samuel anoynted too Kyngis, Saul and David, and sette hem on here setes. He askid reyn fro Hevene, and God sent it him. In grete age he deied, byried in Ramatha. In his tyme he mad certeyn conventes of religious men, whech were seyde prophetes; and that prophecie was not elles but songis to the worchip of God.

Homer flor. In this tyme lyved the grete poete Omere, that was at the batail of Troye, and the first writer of the same.

Anno 4125—4163.

¹ 1 Sam. ii. 1.

ETAS QUARTA.¹

Anno 4164.—Here deieth David, the son² of Jesse B.C. 1015.
 He was born of the tribe of Juda, in the cite of Death of King
 Bethlem: fayre in nature; wise in prophecie; both David.
 Kyng and prophete. Kyngis he ovycam with vic-
 torye: Psalmes he sang with melodie: bestis he killid,
 and Goly the grete geaunt. Evyr he dred God.
 Cristis nativite, His baptem, His passion, resurreccion,
 ascension, His comyng to the dome, ful openly in his
 Psalmes he teld. His fadirs scheep kepte he ful
 mekly. Aftir that XL. zere was Kyng; first VII.
 zere, in Hebron, upon the tribe of Juda; after
 XXXIII., in Jerusalem, upon al Israel. In grete age
 he deied, byried at Bethlem, which is cleped the cite
 of David.

In this tyme the grete cytie Cartago was begunne Carthage is
 of a woman thei cleped Dido, VII. zere or Rome founded by
 began. Dido.

Undir this Kyng David prophecied these too men,
 Nathan and Gad.

Anno 4165—4199.

Anno Mundi iiiim.CC.

Anno 4201—4203.

Anno 4204.—This zere deied Salamon the son of B.C. 975.
 David, and Bersabe which was the wyf of Ury. Death of Solomon.
 First was he cleped Ydida, and thanne Salamon.
 Twyes was he anoynted king, be the comaundment
 of David, be Sadoch the prest; ones at the welle
 whech thei calle Gion, and thanne in the Temple

¹ *Etas Quarta.*] om. C.C.C. | ² *son.*] om. C.C.C.

B.C. 975. befor al the puple. He asked of God wisdam; and God sent it him so plenteuously, that there was never befor him so wis a man in Jerusalem, for he made proverbis and songis of ful marvelous sentens.

Building of the Temple at Jeru-
salem. He mad the Temple of God, and arayed it with mech richesse. With plesauns of women he was browt into ydolatrie; but at his last ende he repent him, and ded penauns.

Anno 4205—4220.

Rehoboam. Anno 4221.—Roboam, son to Salamon, he regned aftir his fadir, and he forsoke the councele of elde¹ men, and was counceled be zong puple: therefor the ten Tribus forsoke him, an there left with him but too.²

Anno 4222, 4223.

B.C. 995. Anno 4224.—Here deied Abia, of whom is not Death of Abijah. mech writyng, but that he regned but III. zere, save thei sey that Maacha, Absalon doutir, was his modir.

Anno 4225—4264.

B.C. 914. Anno 4265.—Here deied Asa, Kyng of Juda, that Death of Asa. in his age had sore feet, wech passioun our bokys sey it was podegra, and that seknes thei sey cometh of grete plente of mete and mech rest. This man lyved rithfully, and distroyed mech abhominable lecchery in Jerusalem. He drow his modir fro cursed governauns, for sche was princesse in a ful abhominable place, which they cleped 'Sacra Priapi.' It is not necessari to declare what it was: but this man³ distroyed hous and auter, ymage and al. He ovyr-cam eke Zaram, Kyng of Ethiopa, and cam into his lond with grete power.

Anno 4266—4289.

¹ *elde*] old. C.C.C.

² *too*] too tribes. C.C.C.

³ *man*.] In the text of C.C.C.
Added above the line in the MS.
Pub. Lib.

Anno 4290.—Josaphat deieth here, the son of Asa, B.C. 889.
 wech regned in Jerusalem XXV. zere. The name of Death of
 his moder was Azuba. This man folowid his fader Jehosaphat.
 steppes in servise of God. In his dayes prophecied Miracles of
 Helie, Helize, and Miche, whos comendacion sumwhat Elijah and
 will we touch. Helie lyveth zet in Paradise, whom Elisha.
 Antecrist schal martire in the ende of the world. He
 reysed fro deth a man thei cleped Jonas. He fasted
 XL. daies without mete or drynk. He sperd hevене
 fro reyn III. zere and sex monthis. He asked fire fro
 Hevene. He killed Baal prestis. In a cart al fire
 was he bore up to Paradise. Helize, which was his
 disciple, had dobil the grace which his maystir had.
 He went thorw the flood with drye feet; he lift the
 ex,¹ and mad it flete in the watir. He cured
 Naaman, the prince of Surre, fro seknesse of lepre.
 He sinet his covetous servaunt with the same sek-
 nes. In Samary deid he, and there was byried.

Anno 4291—4297.

Anno 4298.—This zere deied Joram, which regned B.C. 885.
 in Jerusalem VIII. zere. Death of
Joram.

Anno 4299.

Anno Mundi iiiM.CCC.

Anno 4301.—And this zere dyed² Occhozie, that B.C. 884.
 regned but o zere. Death of
Ahaziah.

Anno 4302—4305.

Anno 4306.—And this zere regned³ Athalia VII. B.C. 878.
 zere in the tyme of Joiada, that was the hy prest. For Death of
 the seid Athalia had killed al the Kyngis blod, which Athaliah.
 tyme Jozabeth, the Kyngis dowtir Joram, tok Joas the
 son of Occhozie, and hid him in a privy hous of the
 Temple, and there was he norchid be consent of this

¹ ex] exe. C.C.C.

² dyed.] Added above the line in
 the MS. Pub. Lib., but omitted in
 C.C.C.

³ regned.] The word 'dyed' is
 written above the line, over the
 word 'regned,' in the MS. Pub.
 Lib., but not in C.C.C.

B.C. 878. prest Joiada. This Joiada lyved a hundred zere and XX. We rede that no prest lyved so long aftir the tyme of Moyses. In these dayes was Elie in a firy cart, or chare, lift up to Paradise, and in his goying he threw down his mantil onto Helise, in tokne that the dobil spirite schuld rest upon him.

Anno 4307—4347.

B.C. 839.
Death of
Joash.

Anno 4348—Here deyeth Joas, tha was Kyng in Jerusalem XL. zere. The name of his modir was Sebra: sche was bore in Bersabe. This Kyng wroute that was plesauns to God; for he restored the temple, and many houses that longid thereto. For fro the tyme that he was mad Kyng onto the XXIII. zere of his regne the prestes spent the offering, and mad no reparacion; and therefor the Kyng comaunded that the offering schuld be put in a comon box, and kept to restauracion of the Temple.

Anno 4349—4374.

B.C. 810.
Death of
Amaziah.

Anno 4375.—Here deieth Amasias, that regned in Jerusalem XXIX. zere. The name of his moder Joaden, born in Jerusalem. Whan he was confermed in his regne he mad dew inquisicion of alle hem that were consenting to his fader deth, an, whanne he had hem, condempned hem to the deth, but here issew he harmed not, for it is wrytyn in Moyses lawe, "The child schal not bere the wikkidnes of the fader, ne the fader the wikkidnes of the child; but every man schal be ded in his owne sinne."¹

Legislation
of Lycur-
gus.

In this tyme Ligurgus, Kyng of Lacedomy, mad certeyn lawes, and mad his citeceynes for to swere onto him that thei schuld kepe these lawes til that he come ageyn fro his pilgrimage. This sworne and ratified be seles² he went into the ylde of Crete, and there dwelled, and died in exile.

¹ Deuteron. xxiv. 16.

| ² seles] seeles. C.C.C.

In these dayes a man that hite Silvius Adventinus, B.C. 810. Silvius Adventinus. the XIII. Kyng of that region cleped Latinorum, died, and was byried in a mount that stant in Rome, and for his biryng the mount hath his name, Mons Adventinus. Whan men go out at Seynt Paule gate, thei go under it, and leve it on the left hand.

Anno 4376—4399.

Anno Mundi iiiim.CCC.

Anno 4401—4426.

Anno 4427.—Here deieth Ozias, that was Kyng of B.C. 758. Jerusalem LII. zere. This man repayred the wallis of Death of Uzziah. Jerusalem rownd aboute. And in his age, in a grete fest called the Purificacion, he presumed to do upon him the prestis stole, and for sense¹ the auter; and anon he was smet with the sekness of lepre, and, be the lawe, departed fro the puple and fro the governauns, and dwelt in a hous separat fro men. Joathan Jotham begins to reign. his sonne he dwelled in the paleys, and governed the puple, and after his fader deth was anoynted.

Anno 4428—4442.

Anno 4443.—Here deieth Joathan, that was Kyng B.C. 742. Death of Jotham. in Jerusalem XVI. zere.

In his tyme were thoo too childirn bore, Remus Birth of Romulus and Remus. and Romulus, beginners of Rome. There was a mayden in Itaile, consecrat to a religion thei cleped Vestal, which were bownde to perpetuel virginte. This mayde hite Rea, and so it happed that sche was with childe be the god Mars, as sche feyned. The tyme cam, and these too were borne. Sche was byried qwik, and the childir leyd be the side of Tibir, that bests schuld devoure them. Summe say that a wolf norched them, and so is² peyntid in Itaile; summe sey that a schepherde, whos name was

¹ *for sense*] for to sense. C.C.C. | ² *is*] it is. C.C.C.

B.C. 742. Fastulus, fond them, and bare them to his wif Laurens, which woman was cleped wof in that language for hir leccherie.

Anno 4444—4458.

B.C. 727.
Death of
Ahaz.

Anno 4459.—Achaz deieth here, that regned in Jerusalem XVI. ȝere. This man was of wikkid gouvernauns, for he forsook God, and worchedep maumentrie, in so mech that he offered his son to the maument, wech thei clepe Tophet, in the Vale of Hennon. Therefore suffered oure Lord God Rasin, the Kyng of Surre, to com to Jerusalem, and distroye the lond, and put the Kyng undir grete tribute. And this was do the fourte ȝere of his regne.

Rezin
makes the
land of
Judah
tributary.

Isaiah
prophesies.

Undir this King prophecied Ysaie, in Jerusalem, a grete prophete and a holy martir. For he tellith in his bok the misteriiis of the Cherch, of Cristis Incarnation and Passion, as pleyndly as though he had be present. He sey oure Lord sitte in a hey sete, and Seraphin herd he synge with a clere sound, 'Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus.' His lippes were purgid with heavenly fyre. And in Jerusalem, at the comaundment of the Kyng Manasses, was his body cut a sundir with a sawe of tre.

Anno 4460—4487.

B.C. 698.
Death of
Hezekiah.

Anno 4488.—This ȝere deieth Ezechie, that regned in Jerusalem XXIX. ȝere; wech plesid God in his lyvyng. He repayred the Temple and the vesseles that longe therto. He distroyed the serpent of bras that Moyses set up; for the puple at tho dayes forsoke the dew servise of God, and honourid that same serpent. The sunne, at his prayer, for a tokne that he schuld have lenger lif, went bakward in his horologe X. lines, that is to sey,¹ as some wene, X. houres. Fiftene ȝere be the graunt of God were lengthid of lif.

¹ *that is to sey.*] C.C.C. "that it to sey."—MS. Pub. Lib.

In his tym, as in Achaz, prophecied Ysaie, which B.C. 698. coumforted the Kyng in his seknes, and gave him a playstir of figgis, and aftirward told him that Senacherib, Kyng of the Assuriis, in no wise schuld noye him. For in a nyte, sodeynly, God smet the oost of the Assiriis, that in the morowning there were found dede foure score thousand and fyve thousand. Destruction of Senacherib's army. And whan the Kyng on the morow say¹ this pestilens he fled into Nynyve.

Anno 4489—4499.

Anno Mundi iiiiM.D.

Anno 4501—4539.

Anno 4540.—Here deyeth Manasses, that regned B.C. 643. in Jerusalem LII. ȝere. He ded mech evel and displeauns to oure Lord. He edified auteres on to fals goddis. He killid prophetes and servauntes of God, that the stretes of Jerusalem were ful of blood. And for this erreure God suffered him for to be take, and led into Babilonie; and aftir grete penauns and weping he was restored to his regne, and with grete devocion amendid his defautes. Death of Manasseh.

In his tyme lyved Sibille, that was cleped Samia. The Sibyls. Auctoures sey here that there were ten Sibilles. On was of Perse: The secunde of Libie. The thirde of Delphis, where Appollo is worchiped, which made verse put in Omer book. The fourt was cleped Cimerea;² sche dwelled in Itaile. The V. was Erithea, that dwelled in Babilonie. The sext was Samia, born in a ylde of the same name. The VII. hite Amalthea, that mad IX. bookes to on cleped Tarquinius Priscus, in which bokes were wrytyn the lawes of Rome. The VIII. was born fast be Troye; sche was cleped Elesponcia.³ The IX. was amongst the Frises. The X.,

¹ say] saw. C.C.C.

² Cimerea] Cumea. C.C.C.

³ sche was cleped Elesponcia.] om. C.C.C.

B.C. 643. most famous, was at Rome called Tiburtina, for sche prophecied mech of Crist.

Anno 4541—4553.

B.C. 640. Anno 4554.—Amon endith here, that was Kyng
Death of of Jerusalem XIII. zere; and he folowid his fadir
Amon. Manasses in al evil and al onclennes of ydolatrie. Therefor his owne servauntis mordred him in his owne hous. And aftir his deth the puple of the lond ros and killid alle thoo traitoures.

Bizantium In this tyme was edified a cite in the lond of
founded. Trace, wech thei cleped Bizans; and aftirward Grete Constantin mad it more and called it Constantinople.

Anno 4555—4575.

B.C. 609. Anno 4576.—Josias makith an ende of his lif,
Death of wech regned in Jerusalem XXII. zere. This man
Josiah. kept the weyes of David, and porged the lond of al ydolatrie. But in batayle he was smet with a arow, and so deied.

Anno 4577—4586.

B.C. 600. Anno 4587.—Joachim, wech that is cleped Jeconias,
Jehoiakim. he regned in Jerusalem XI. zere.

The Baby- This same man was led be Nabugodonosor into
lonish cap- Babiloni, and mani prisoneres with him, most specialy
tivity. the best of the lond, as Thobie and Mardoche, with many othir. Than the Kyng of Babilon sette Sedechie, Kyng at Jerusalem, to governe the puple, and pay tribute zerly; wech Sedechi rebelled ageyn the Kyng. And therefor the Kyng cam ageyn to Jerusalem, and took this Kyng, put out his eyne, and led him into Babilonie; and thus was the cite and the Temple destroyed. And undir this Captivity prophecied Jeremie, Ezechiel, and Daniel, of whom sumwhat will we write.

Jeremiah. Jeremie was a prophete and a preest, born in Anathoth, hallowid in his modir wombe. He began to prophecie whil he was a child. The ruine of the cite he morned with woful songis, foure distincte be

the A. B. C. Nabugodonosor drew him oute of the lake, and sent him into Egipt with othir prisoneres, where, for his prophecie, his owne puple killid him with stones, in a town thei clepe Tafnes, and byried in the same place where Pharao dwelled. B.C. 600.

Ezechiel began to prophecye in the XXX. zere of his age, and in the V. zere of her captivite. He sey a glorious trone in the firmament. He receyved a book, and ete it. He sey many sites, in wech divers Kynges and puples for synne schuld be destroyed. He sey eke a feld ful of drye bones; and, whil he prophecied onto hem, the senewis and veynes of flesch and seyn entered onto hem, and eke the spirit, that thei stood upon here feet. Ezekiel.

Anno 4588—4599.

Anno Mundi iiiim.DC.

Anno 4601—4653.

Anno 4654.—Daniel, the son of Abda, prophecied this same tyme, born in Jude, and but zong led into Babilonie: a mervelous prophete. For the dremes of Nabugodonosor in the grete ymage and the grete tre, he expouned. And of the foure wyndis fityng in the se, he mervelously touchid who the foure bestis rising with these foure wyndis foutyn ech with othir. A elde¹ Man sei he sitting in majeste, and aboute Him² a thousand thousand of ministres.

Anno 4655—4680.

Anno 4681.—Captivitas Jerusalem solvitur.³

End of the
Captivity.

Anno 4682—4689.

Anno 4690.—Here regneth Darius upon the Medes, and Cirus upon the Perses; in whose first zere the Captivity of the Jewis was relesid be the same Cirus B.C. 521.
Darius I.
Cyrus.

¹ *elde*] old. C.C.C.

² *Him*.] Added in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib., but in the text of C.C.C.

³ *Captivitas . . . solvitur*.] Added in a later hand, and omitted in C.C.C.

B.C. 521. which gave Zorobabel, and Jesus, the Grete Preest,
 Zerubbabel leve for to go hom to Jerusalem, and to edifye it.
 and Jeshua Summe sey that it was in the first zere of Cirus,
 have per- summe sey in the third. And this is cause of the
 mission to rebuild variauns: for thei had leve in the first, but thei
 Jerusalem. were not redy till the third zere. And here is for
 to noten that their is grete variacion amongst auc-
 toures, both of zeres and of Kyngis names; for many
 had dyvers names. Eke this Darius and Cirus
 destroyed Babilonie, and there sesed the name of
 that regne.

Susanna. In this same tyme fel the story of Susanne.
 The Seven And in this same tyme lyved thoo VII. first
 Sages. Philosopheres that were of so grete fame, whos names
 be these:—Thales, Pitacus, Solon, Cylon, Piriander,¹
 Cleobolus, and Bias.

Anno 4691—4699.

Anno Mundi iiiiiM.DCC.

Anno 4701—4736.

¹ *Piriander*] Piriandus. C.C.C.

ETAS QUINTA.¹

Anno 4737.—Here regned Xerses, the V. Kyng of B.C. 485. Perse, and he regned there XXIIII. ȝere. This man ^{Xerxes.} was so leccherous that he ded eryl openly what man coude bring in a new circumstauns of lecchery, he schuld have a grete reward. And whanne he had gadered a gret ost ageyn the Grekis, on seyde,—“The Grekis schul not only be ovyrcome, but thei schal be pressed down with swech a multitude,” Demoratus, the Philosofer, answerd,—“There is swech a multitude that thei may not be governed, and therefor is it the more to drede.”

In this tyme lyved these two poetes, Sophocles and Euripides. Euripides, that were cleped Tragedies. Trajedi is as Euripides. mech to sey as he that writith eld² stories, with ditees hevy and sorowful.

Anno 4738—4776.

Anno 4777.—Here regneth Artharxerses, the VI. B.C. 464. Kyng in Perse, which is clepid Nothus; XL. ȝere he ^{Artaxerxes Longimanus.} regned there. Under whom Esdras repayred the lawe that was brent³ be hem of Chalde, whiche Esdras ^{Ezra re-} broute in new maner of wryting of letteres⁴ that ^{stores the observance of the Law.} were more esy for to write, and more esy for to pronounce, and therfor was he called a swift writere.

¹ *Etas Quinta.*] om. C.C.C.

² *eld*] old. C.C.C.

³ *brent.*] Inserted above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib., but forming

part of the text in C.C.C.

⁴ *of letteres.*] Added in the margin of the MS. Pub. Lib.—In the text of C.C.C.

B.C. 464. And it is not grete wondir, thou that Esdras mite with his remembrauns write bokes new ageyn, for we know that there be summe men that can hold in here remembrauns mech thing.

Anno 4778—4795.

B.C. 424.
Darius II.

Anno 4796.—In this 3ere regneth Darius, the VII. Kyng in Perse, and he regned XIX. 3ere. This man was son of Ydapsis, and on of the VII. governoures of Perse, whech was chosen by the nyhyng of a hors. Undir him was the probleme purposid of the strength of a King, a woman, wyn, and treuth.

Plato.

In this tyme was Plato disciple to Socrates, in whos bokes was founde a gret part of that Gospel, "In principio erat Verbum."¹ Whan he was take with soudiours, and broute to Dionisie the tyraunt, he, seing so many aboute the tiraunt, seide onto him, "What hast thou do that thou nedist so many men?" This Plato mad many bokes, and named hem aftir his maystires. Themeus is on; Phedron a othir; the thirde, Gorgialis; the IIII. Pitharas. And though men feyne mech thing of his deth, he was hald in so gret reverens that thei had doute, whan he was ded, whethir thei schuld a noumbir him among the hie goddis or semigoddes.

Anno 4797—4799.

Anno Mundi iiiM.DCCC.

Anno 4801—4837.

B.C. 359.
Death of
Artaxerxes
II.

Anno 4838.—Here endith² Artarxerses, whos regne lasted XL. 3ere. Summe sey that his name was Assuerus, to whom Ester was coupled.

Diogenes
the Cynic.

In this tyme lyved Diogenes, that seld him selve onto bondage, and whan his maystere that boute

¹ S. John i. 1.

² *endith*.] Written upon an erasure. The word was originally

'regneth;' and 'deieth' has been written above it in red ink, and afterwards erased.

him profered¹ to on Veniedes² for to by him, Veniedes B.C. 359. inquired of the Philosophre what craft he coude, and he answered:—"I can," he seith, "though I be bond, be a governoure onto hem that stande in gret freedom." And whan Veniades herd this answeere, he merveiled gretly, and seide, "I make the lord of my childirn: do with hem at thi pleysauns." Kyng Alisaundre fond him sitting in a tunne, evyr open to the sunne; and whan Alisaundre comaunde him to aske what he wold, he prayed him for to remeve, and stand no longer in his lite.

Anno 4839—4863.

Anno 4864.—Here is the deth³ of Artaxerxes, B.C. 338. which had⁴ regned XXVI. ȝere; in which tyme Death of Artaxerxes Demostenes and Aristotoles floured in philosophie. III.

Of Demostenes rede we that, whan Alisaundre cam to Attenes, in purpos to distroye the cite, this man was sette withoute the gate, because he had be maistir onto the Kyng. This undirstood Alisaundre, and at the first site swore be Ammon the god, that what so evyr he desired, it schuld not be had. Thanne the Philosophre prayed him, be the vertu of the same Amon, that he schul never leve til he had destroyed the cite. And so the Kyng turnyd fro his purpose, seyng, "Evyr is wisdom above powere."

Aristotel, at his age of XVIII. ȝere, was disciple to Aristotle. Plato; a man of excellent wit and grete eloquens. He wrote alle the philosophi, and sette it in dew forme. Summe men seide that he was the son of swech a

¹ *profered.*] C.C.C. — The word is written "pofered" in the MS. Pub. Lib.

² *Veniedes.*] The name of Xenias is thus written in this place in

both MSS.; a few lines below it is written "Veniades."

³ *deth.*] Written on an erasure.

⁴ *had.*] Added above the line in red ink.

B.C. 333. spirit which thei clepe Incubus, for the lithnes of his body, an¹ the sotilte of his witte.

Anno 4865—4867.

B.C. 336.
Death of
Arses.
Xenocra-
tes.

Anno 4868.—Here deyed² Xerses, that was Kyng³ IIII. zere. He had an othir name, Arsanius.

In this tyme was Zenocrates in Attenis, whos chas- tite is mech praised. For whan a faire strymptet was hired with a great summe, that sche schuld enclyne him to lecherie, boldly sche wente to bed, and lay be him al nyte: and, in the morowning, whanne thei that hired hire asked her mony ageyn, sche answerd that hir covinaunt was to ovirecom a man and not a blok.

Anno 4869—4873.

B.C. 331.
Death of
Darius Co-
domannus.

Anno 4874.—Here deyed⁴ Darius, which was ovyr- com of Alisaundre.

Anno 4875—4878.

B.C. 323.
Death of
Alexander
the Great.

Anno 4879.—Here deyed⁵ Grete Alisaundre, that regned⁶ XII. zere; sex zere with Darie, and sex zere after his deth.

And here leve we the manere of countyng used befor, where we sette evyr the regner in his last zere; fro this tyme forward we will set hem in her first zere.⁷

¹ *an*] and. C.C.C.

² *deyed.*] Written upon an erasure. The erased word appears in this, and the two following cases, to have been 'regneth,' as in previous instances; hence the addition of the words 'that was Kyng'—'that regned.'

³ *that was Kyng.*] Added in the margin.

⁴ *deyed.*] Written upon an erasure instead of the word 'regneth.'

⁵ *deyed.*] On an erasure.

⁶ *that regned.*] Added above the line.

⁷ *in her first zere.*] The date of the commencement of each King's reign is set in the MS. at the beginning of the account of it, and this order has, of course, been observed in the present edition. The dates of the several years comprehended under each reign are set in a continuous column in the MS., without any reference to the text, and these have been grouped together as in the previons part of the Chronicle, so as to occupy the smallest possible space.

In the sext zere of Darie, Alisaundre rejoysed the B.C. 323.
kyngdam of Babilon, that was thanne, as we seid
before, devolute to the kyngdam of Perse, and now to
the kyngdam of Macedonie. Thus was Alisaundre
brout to that empire, and sette mech good reule in
every lond. He visited the Temple in Jerusalem, and
relesed hem of her tribute every VII. zere. He deyed
in Babilonie, poisoned with venim.

Anno 4880. — Here beginnith Ptholomeus for to Ptolemæus
regne, and he was the son of on Lagus, and he regned Soter, King
XL. zere. And here is for to note,—Whan Alisaundre of Egypt.
deied, foure of his princes occupied al his empire.
This Ptholome the south, and dwelled in Egipte.
Philippe, Alisaundre brothir, he kept him in the
west. Antigonus the north, and Seleucus the est.
But this Ptholomeus, wech was cleped Sother, he
regned in Egipte. And in his secund zere began the
kyngdam¹ of Asie. First regned there Antigonus,
XVIII. zere; and thanne regned Demetrius XVII.
zere, and that same Demetrius resigned his rite outo
Seleucus, king of Surre; and so cesed the kyngdam
of Asie. This same Seleucus mad III. grete citees,
on hite Antioch; the othir hite Laodicia; the third,
Seleuce, after his name.

Anno 4881—4899.

Anno Mundi iiiM.DCCCC.

Anno 4901—4919.

Anno 4920.—Here beginnith the regne of Ptholo- B.C. 285.
meus Philadelphus, and he regned XXXVIII. zere. Ptolemæus
Philadel-
phus.

Undir this man the LXX. translaturis were in The Sep-
Egipte, and thei translat the Lawe of God out of tuagint
Hebrew into Grek tonge. For Grete Alisaundre and translation
his successoures studied gretly for to gader many made.

¹ the kyngdam] C.C.C. The word "the" is omitted in the MS. Pub.
Lib.

B.C. 285. bokes into her tresoure, and specialy lawes and decrees to governauns of puple. But this man was most desirous in this mater. For he multiplied so bokes that there were founde in his librarie at Alisaundre LXX. thousand bokes. For he sent to Jerusalem, onto Eleazar, the bischop, for to have the Elde¹ Testament translate out of Hebrew into Greke tonge. And this Eleazar sent him LXX. wel lerned men, wech the Kyng put in sundri houses, and ech of hem translate be him selve. And this miracle fel, that, whan her translacion was broute togidir, there was no discrepauns in sentens, ne variauns in wordes, be vertu, as we fynde, of the Holy Goost.

Anno 4921—4955.

B.C. 247. Anno 4956.—Here regneth Ptholomeus Euergetes, Ptolemæus cleped so, for he browt many ydoles oute of Surre, and mad Egipte rich with hem, for thei were of sylvir and gold.

Jesus, the son of Sirach.

In this mannes time lyved Jesus, filius Sirac, that mad a book of the Bible, wech we clepe "Ecclesiasticus," wech book, for the similitude of speech, summe men supposed it had be of Salamones makyng. It is clepid "Ecclesiasticus," that is to sey, "Of the Church," for there is mech thing longyng to the observauns and providens of the Cherch.

Anno 4957—4981.

B.C. 222. Anno 4982.—Ptholomeus Philopater,² he regned VII. Ptolemæus zere. He had that name for he was fader of al wrechchidnes; for he left al the good occupacion of knythod, and used ydilnes, leccherie, insolens, manslaughter; al nyte occupied with leccherie; al day in glotonye. He weddid his sistir, cleped Erudite: aftir, he killid hir. Than had he ever chaunge of women.

¹ Elde] olde. C.C.C.

² Philopater.] Partly written upon an erasure.

And for this cursed lyf Antiochus Magnus tok him B.C. 222. and killid him; and alle his strumpettis he hung hem on galowis.

Anno 4983—4988.

Anno 4989.—Ptholome clepid Epiphanes, he regned B.C. 205. Ptolemæus Epiphanes. in Alisaundre XXXIIII. 3ere; and, for he was but V. 3ere old whanne he began to regne, therfor thei of Alisaundre sent onto the Romaynes for to help here 3ong Kyng ageyn the power of Grete Antiochus. And thanne the Romaynes sent two legatis onto this Antiochus, that he schuld go oute of Egipte, and do no harm to here frendis. And whan this child was growe onto age, he weddid the doutir of the same Antiochus, wech hite Cleopatra.

In this same tyme lyved the eloquent man wech Plautus. hite Plautus; and for al his eloquens, he was compelled for to dwel with a baxter, and grinde his corn at a querne; and whanne he had leisere, than wold write tales of ful grete sentens.

Anno 4990—4999.

Anno Mundi vM.

Anno 5001—5022.

Anno 5023. — Ptholomeus Philometer regned in B.C. 181. Ptolemæus Philometer. Egipt XXXV. 3ere.

And in his tyme lyved that conquerour at Rome, Scipio Africanus. whom thei clepe Scipio Affricanus. He was cleped so for the grete conquestes that he had on Cartage, wech cite stant in Affric. It was he that counceled the Senate, that Cartage schuld not be destroyed. For whanne the Romaynes left werre with Cartage, than be ydilnesse began mech debate in the cite, evele drantes in the puple; covinauntes broken, opyn extortion; privy therft.¹ Therefor wold this man that Cartage schuld not be destroyed, that drede schuld

¹ therft] theft. C.C.C.

B.C. 181. oppresse lecherie and bisnesse schuld distroye avarice. This man was byried in straunge lond, and this vers writin on his grave:—"O onkynd cuntre, my bones schal thou not have." In his tyme the Romaynes conquerd a grete part of Grece.

Judas
Maccabæus. And in this same tyme Judas Machabeus and his bretherin conquered the lond of Inde, killid here enimes, purged the Temple, and had victorie of ful many tyrauntis.

Anno 5024—5057.

B.C. 146. Ptolemæus
Euergetes II. Anno 5058.—Ptholome cleped Euergetes the Secunde, regned XXIX. 3ere.

Death of Terence. Under his tyme deied the noble poete Terrencius,¹ that wrote so many trajedies; whos grave was wryten with these vers:—

"Natus in excelsis tectis Cartagenis alte,

Romanis ducibus bellica preda fui.

Descripsi mores hominum, juvenumque senumque;

Quid meretrix, quid leno dolis, quid fingat avarus.

Hec quoque qui legit, sic, puto, cautus erit."

Thus thei mene in Englisch:—

"Born in the toures hi in the cite of Cartage,

To the dukes of Rome pray of bataile was I.

I have descrived the maneris of men, both eld²
and 3ong;

What gile in woman is, what feynig in covetise.

He that redith al this, the betyr he may bewar."

Anno 5059—5085.

B.C. 117. Ptolemæus
Lathyrus. Anno 5086.—Ptholome, cleped Sother, or ellis Phiscon, regned XVII. 3ere first. This man weddid his owne sistir, and aftir, in the first day of the wedding, he killid hir child whech was eyir of the lond. In the XVII. 3ere of his regne his moder Cleopatra be grete power mad him to fle fro his lond and dwelle

¹ *Terrencius.*] Added above the | in the text in C.C.C.
line in the MS. Pub. Lib., but found | ² *eld*] old. C.C.C.

in the ylde of Cipre. Whan he was there he killid B.C. 117.
anothir child of his, and put it in a forser, and sent
it to his modir and his wif at here fest the same
day that the qween was bore.

Anno 5087—5099.

Anno Mundi vM.C.

Anno 5101, 5102.

Anno 5103.—Here the qween Cleopatra, aftir Ptho- B.C. 107.
lome was exiled, mad her zonge son Kyng, whech hite Exile of
Ptholome Alisaundre. This man grew onto swech Ptol. Lathy-
cruelnes that he killid his owne moder: therfor rus.
the puple ros upon him, exiled him, and called in Ptol. Alex-
his brothir oute of Cipre to regne ageyn. ander.

Ptholome Sother, or ellis Pliscon, regneth ageyn B.C. 89.
VIII. zere. Ptol. Phys-
con re-
stored.

Anno 5104—5119.

Anno 5120.—Here regneth Ptholome Dionisius, X. B.C. 80.
zere. Ptolemæus
Auletes.

Anno 5121—5129.

Anno 5130.—Here regnith Cleopatra. This woman Cleopatra.
was doutir onto the forseid Dionisius. And here is
diversite in counting of zeres. For sum sey that hir
regne began here, and summe sey that sche regned
to zere be hir selve, and thanne under Julius, V. zere,
and under Octavianus, XV. zere.

Anno 5131—5139.

Anno 5150.—Here goth the regne of Egipt onto B.C. 46.
the Romaynes. For Julius Cesar conquered Egipt, Julius
and put it undir tribute. And in this same tyme Cesar.
was this lond conquered be the same Julius, thorw
mediacion of a lord thei cleped Androche, whech was
brothir to the Kyng: his name was Cassebelian.

Anno 5151—5156.

Anno 5157.—Octavian began to regne the zere of B.C. 25.
the world V.¹ thousand a hundred and sevene and Augustus.

¹ V.] Written upon an erasure.

B.C. 25. fifty. Before the Nativite of Criste he regned XII. zere, and aftir the Nativite of Criste XIII. zere. He was bore in Rome: his fader hite Octavian, a senatoure. His moder was of the kyn of Eneas, a Trojan. Cosyn he was onto Julius Cesar, and, be choys, his son. This man browt al the empire into o monarchi. And zet, as worthi as he was, he wanted not vices: for he wold never rest with oute grete noumbir of women and maydenes. The puple of Rome, for his grete beute, prosperity, and pees, wold worchip him as a god. But he wold not receyve it, but asked leiser to gyve hem a answere. Than called he to him sibill Tiburtine, and rehersed onto her the desire of the Senate. Sche asked the space of three dayes avisement, in wech sche, and he, and many mo, fasted and prayed. And at the thre dayes ende, they sey Hevene open, and a grete brithnesse schining upon hem: and thanne sey thei a faire ymage of a mayde upon a auter, and a child in hir armes. And whan he merveded gretly he herd a vois fro Hevene crying in this manere,—“This is the auter of Goddis Son.” Than felle he down onto the erde, and reverently worchipid that site. The next day he went onto the Capitol, and told hem al this visione, and refused her profir. This same vision was seyn in the chambir of Octavian, wech is now a Cherch and a Covent of Freres Menouris. It is cleped now “Ara Celi.”

Anno 5158—5198.

ETAS VI.¹

Anno 5199—Cristi 1.—This ȝere was Crist oure ^{A.D. 1.} Lord born of a mayde, in Bethlem, in the nyte before ^{Birth of} the Sunday. And, as Bede seith² in his Cronicle, it was fro the makyng of Adam onto the birth of Crist ȝeres V. thousand a hundred nynty and nyne, as it is conteyned in these vers :

‘Unum tolle datis ad milia quinque ducentis,
Nascente Domino tot Beda dat prothoplausto.’

This is the sentens:—‘Take one fro V. thousand and to hundred; So many ȝeres be fro Adam onto Crist.’

Anno Mundi vM.CC. 2.³

Anno 5201—5209. 3—11.

Anno 5210. 12.—This ȝere was Crist founde in the Temple amongis doctores.

Anno 5211. 13.

¹ *Etas VI.*] om. C.C.C.

² *as Bede seith, &c.*] “Anno XV. imperii Tiberii, Dominus post Baptismum, quod prædicavit Johannes, mundo regnum Cælorum annunciat, peractis a principio mundi secundum Hebræos annis, ut Eusebius in Chronicis suis signat, quatuor millibus, adnotando quod XVI. Tiberii anno principium fuerit LXXXI. Jubelei, secundum Hebræos. Quare autem nostra supputatio undeviginti minus ponendos æstimaverit annos, facile qui supe-

rora libelli hujus legerit, inveniet. Juxta vero chronica eadem quæ Eusebius de vera editione, ut sibi videtur, composuit, anni sunt vM.CCXXXVIII.” See page 183 of the edition of the works of Beda, printed at Basle in 1563.

³ The figures in the second column represent the years after Christ, and are distinguished by the use of red ink in the original MS. See the explanation of this given by Capgrave in his Dedication, at page 2.

- A.D. 14. Anno 5212. 14.
 Tiberius. And Tiberius was mad emperoure the XIII. zere of Crist, and he regned XXIII. zere, XVIII. zere before the Passion, and V. zere aftir.
- Death of Ovid. In this same tyme was Ovyde the poete ded in exile.
- Pilate Procur. of Judæa. And in this same tyme Pilate was made President of Jude.
- Anno 5213—5217. 15—19.
 Anno 5218. 20.—In all these zeres tyl Crist was XXX. zere of age the Gospelle makith no grete declaracion of His dedis; but, with oute ony doute, He lyved a parfit lyf, and ded many miracles, thou thei be not wrytin in bokis.
- Anno 5219—5227. 21—29.
 A.D. 30. Anno 5228. 30.—In this zere was Crist oure Baptism of Christ. Lord baptized, whanne He was XXX. zere old. And The Apostles chosen. in this same zere He turned water into wyn. And in this seme yere He chase His XII. Apostoles, of S. Peter. whеч Peter was first, born in Bethsaida, brothir on to Andrew, whom Crist mad prince to the Apostolis. Sex and XXX. zere aftir the Passioun of Crist he [S. Paul.] was martired at Rome, undir Nero. Poule was not chose be Crist in His lyve; but aftir the Ascencioun, with grete lite and ferful wordes turned to the Feith, whеч in honoure is sette next Petir, for his general laboure in preching, and eke for thei both were ded for Crist in o cite, and in o day.
- S. Andrew. Andrew was brothir onto Petir, that was eke in Achay, and martired on a crosse.
- S. James the Great. Jacobus, brothir to Jon Evangelist, the son of Zebede and Salome, prechid in Spayne, and deied in Jerusalem.
- S. John, Ev. Jon the Evangelist, his brothir, was exiled to Pathmos, wher he mad the Apocalips; but he deied in Ephese: nothing founde in his grave but manna.

Thomas was he that groped the woundes of Crist. A.D. 30.
He was slayn with a sper in Ynde. S. Thomas.

Philippe was eke of Bethsaide. In a cite of Frise, S. Philip.
cleped Jeraple, he was put on the cross.

Jacobus, the son of Joseph, first bischop of Jeru- S. James
salem, was throwe there fro the pinnacle of the Temple, the Less.
and aftir smet with a fulleres bat.

Bartholome prechid in the region of Armenie; and S. Bartho-
there in Albanie, here grete cite, he was both flayn lomew.
and hedid.

Mathew, Apostel and Evangelist, mad his Evangele S. Matthew,
in Rome; aftir that prechid in Macedonie; was slayn Ev.
in Persida.

Simon, born in the strete of Chana, prechid in S. Simon,
Egipt. Aftir bischop of Jerusalem, and martired in
the same place.

Judas, wech is clepid Thadeus, was martired in S. Jude.
Erico, a cite of Armeni.

Matheu was on of the LXX. disciples, and for S. Matthias.
Judas chosen.

Anno 5229, 5230. 31, 32.

Anno 5231. 33.—This zere was Crist ded for A.D. 33.
Savacion¹ of man. For Cristus² seith that He was Crucifixien
XXXIII. zere old whan He deied, and as mech more of Christ.
as was fro His birth onto Pase; and be that count-
ing He deid in the XXXIIII. zere of His age.

Anno 5232, 5233. 34, 35.

Anno 5234. 36.—Here seid Petir his first Messe.

Anno 5235. 37.

Anno 5236. 38.—Here is Gayus emperoure.

A.D. 38.
Caligula.

Anno 5237. 39.—In this zere Petir cam to An-
tioche; and Matheu writeth his Godspel.

Anno 5238, 5239. 40, 41.

Anno 5240. 42.—Here regneth Claudius, that zave A.D. 42.
Claudius.

¹ *savacion*] salvacion. C.C.C. | ² *Cristus*] Crist. C.C.C.

A.D. 42. bataile onto this lond, and killid the Kyng clepid
 His war Gwindevyn. Than was Arvigarus, brothir to the for-
 with the seyde Kyng, which was acorded to Claudius in this
 Britons. manere, that he schuld wedde the emperoures doutir,
 and be Kyng undir Claudius. And at her wedding
 the emperoure ded make a good town, and called it,
 after his name, Kayerglau, that is to seyn the cyte
 of Gloucester. This emperoure¹ Claudius was so obli-
 founded. vious that, sone after he had killid his wyf, he asked
 why sche came not to soper.

In this same tyme was Linus Pope, which ordeyned
 that women schuld with lynand cure her heer.

Anno 5241—5253. 43—55.

A.D. 55. Anno 5254. 56.²—Nero regned after this Claudius,
 Nero. of alle men wrecchiddest, redy to alle maner vices;
 undir whom Petir and Poule were martired: Petir
 in a place cleped Vaticanus, in the weye that is called
 Aurea; and Poule in a strete called Hostiense, in
 a place that is cleped "Aput Aquas Saluas,"—"At
 the Scipping Waters." For Poule's hed scippid thries
 after it was fro the body, and at every scip there
 sprang a welle; therefor is that place clepid soo.

Anno 5255—5267. 57—69.

A.D. 69. Anno 5268. 70.—Vespasian regned after Gabba,
 Galba. which regned but IX. monthis. He was sent be Nero
 Vespasian. to Palestyn, for to withstand the rebellion of Jewis,
 and there the knytis of the hoost chose him to the
 empire. But of homely kyn was he born; but en-
 dewid he was with the best maneres. Summe sey
 that he was cured of a grevous sekenes of waspis in
 his nose and cured be sith of the Vernicle. And this
 cure excited him to venge Cristis deth. He deied of

¹ *emperoure.*] C.C.C. This word
 is written "empoure" in the MS,
 Pub. Lib.

² 56.] This, and other deviations

from the received chronology which
 occur in the text, are corrected in
 the marginal references.

the flux of blood, and whan deth cam he stood rite A.D. 42.
up, and seide, "It semeth a Kyng for to stand and
dey."

Anno 5269—5278. 71-80.

Anno 5279. 81.—Titus regned III. zere. This A.D. 79.
man, with his fader, destroyed Jerusalem, and all Titus.
the precious thinges that were there, brout hem to
Rome, and sette hem in the Temple of Pes. He
was swech a lover of vertue, that he was cleped
"The most delicious of alle men." So liberal eke was
he, that no man went fro him withoute reward.

In this tyme Cletus was Pope¹ XI. zere, which Cletus, Bp.
cursed al thoo that lette ony pilgrime² to go to of Rome.
Rome. He deyed a martyr, and byried in Vaticano.

Anno 5280, 5281. 82, 83.

Anno 5282. 84.—Domician regned XV. zere. This A.D. 81.
man was brothir onto Titus. In his first zeres he Domitian.
was resonably good. And in his last zeres al defiled
witz vices; so fer forth that al the godnes of the
fader and the vertu of his brothir be his vice was
forgete. He killid many noble senatoures, and com-
aunded that every man schuld clepe him God; and
that his ymages schuld not be mad but of gold or
silvyr. He put Jon the Evangelist in a³ boilyng tunne
of oyle, and thanne exiled him. In his tyme Seynt
Denise was martired at Paris.

And in the VIII. zere of his regne was Clement Clement I.
mad Pope of Rome; whech astat he kept IX. zere; Bp. of
for in the tyme of Trajane his body was throw in- Rome.
to the se, and aftir broute to Rome.

Anno 5283—5298. 85-98.

¹ *Pope.*] In this, and in almost every other instance of its use throughout the MS. Pub. Lib., the word "Pope" has been carefully

struck out with a pen.

² *pilgrime*] pilgrimage. C.C.C.

³ *Evangelist in a.*] Added in the margin.

A.D. 96. Anno 5297. 99.—Nerva was emperoure but o 3ere.
Nerva. This man dampned al that Domician ordeyned; and
for that cause Seynt Jon Evangelist was delyveryd
fro his exile, and cam to Ephese.

A.D. 98. Anno 5298. 100.—Trajane regned in Rome XIX.
Trajan. 3ere. This man mutiplied that empire gretly. For
he conquered Asie, Babilonie, and mech of Ynde.
This man killid ny the third part of Cristen men,
not be his owne malice, but be stering of his Coun-

S. Ignatius. cel. Undir him was martired Seint Ignace, bishop
of Antioche, disciple of Jon Evangelist. This manne's
hert, whanne it was open, thei founde the name of
Jesu writin there with letteris of gold. In this
tyme was Eustace, his wif, and here issew martired

Plutarch. for Crist. And this tyme lyved Plutare the Philo-
sophre, maistir onto Trajan, that wrot onto him a
book, where he counceled him that he schuld sese fro
the persecucion of Cristen men; for, as he wrote,
there coude be founde no defaute in hem, but that
thei worchiped no ydolis, and rysing erly in the
morowning and songing¹ ymnpis to On thei cleped
Crist. And, as it is seide, the emperoure fro that tyme
was not so cruel. In his tyme was Simon Cleophas,
bischop of Jerusalem, martired, and put on the crosse.

Anacletus, And in the first 3ere of Trajane was Anaclete Pope,
Bp. of Grek of nacion, IX. 3ere. He ordeyned that prestis
Rome. schuld no berdis have. He is buried in Vaticano.

Evaristus, The X. 3ere of Trajane was Evaristus Pope, a Jew,
Bp. of bore in Bethlem. He dyvyded the titeles that Cardi-
Rome. nalis have; and he ordeyned that VII. deknes schuld
kepe a bishop whan he prechid, for drede of ene-
myes of the Feith. He was Pope X. 3ere, byried in
Vaticano.

Anno 5299—5316. 101-118.

¹ *singing*] songin. C.C.C.

Anno 5317. 119.—Adrian regned XXI. ȝere. He ^{A.D. 117.} went to Jerusalem, and punchid there the Jewis that ^{Adrian.} were rebelles, and repaired the Tempull,¹ put oute Jewis and put in bethen men, and sette there his ymage as a god. He mad eke a precept, that no Jew into Jerusalem schuld entre; but Cristen men he forbade not the entre. Undir him was martired the holy mayde Seraphia, that cam fro Antioche and dwelled with anothir mayde thei cleped Sabine. In this tyme was a Philosophre cleped Secundus, that kept silens al his lif, and answered evyr be writing.

And in this tyme was Alisaundre Pope, that ordeyned hali water, and that wyn schuld be put ^{Alexander I., Bp. of Rome.} in the chalis, and water thereto.² In this tyme lyved on Aquila, that translate the Elde³ Testament out of Hebrew into Grek.

In the X. ȝere of Adrian was Sixte the first mad ^{Sixtus I., Bp. of Rome.} Pope. He ordeyned that 'Sanctus' schuld be sunge at Sacri; and no man schuld handel the chales but ministeris of the auter. He was hedid withoute gate⁴ that is cleped Appia and biried in Vaticano.

In the XIX. ȝere of Adrian was Thelophorus mad ^{Thelophorus, Bp. of Rome.} Pope, which was first a ancorite. He ordeyned there schul no man say masse before that he had seid the Ters, that is to sey, "Legem pone." He ordeyned tho III. masses on Cristmas morow. He deied a martir, biried in Vaticano.

Anno 5318—5337. 120-139.

¹ *Tempull.*] C.C.C. The first syllable only of this word occurs in the MS. Pub. Lib.

² *And in this . . . water thereto.*] The whole of this passage is written in the margin of the MS.

Pub. Lib. It forms part of the text in C.C.C.

³ *Elde*] old. C.C.C.

⁴ *without gate*] without the gate. C.C.C.

A.D. 137. Anno 5338. 140.—Antoni the Meke regned XXIII.
 Antoninus Pius. zere with his sones. He was cleped so for he mad
 many men of pite for to forgyve here det. And eke
 he was good to Cristen men, for he suffered hem to
 dwelle in pes in her owne places; not for to by ne
 selle with no othir men.

Galen. In his tyme was lyvyng the gret leche, cleped
 Galiene, at Rome, that had first studied at Alis-
 aundre and in Rodis. He mad many bokis of this
 craft, whos names be these, Almagest, Prospectif,
 Centilogie, and othir. Summe sey that Ptolome
 Kyng of Egipt mad this Almagest.¹ Peraventure
 this man mored it, or set it in othir forme. And
 sum sey that the same Galiene hite Ptholome. He
 was of mene stature, white of coloure, sone wroth,
 litil eter, swete of onde, his clothing white.

Hyginus, Pope. In the VIII. zere of Antoni was Pope of Rome
 Yginus, born in Atenes. He ordeyned that every
 child both in Baptem and Confirmacion schuld have
 Godfadir and Godmodyr. He was biried in the
 Cherch of Seynt Petir.

Pius I., Pope. And aftir him was Pius, born in Itaile; in whos
 tyme Hermes wrot a book that Estern day schuld
 evyr be solempnyzed on a Sunday: For a aungelle
 appered to the same Hermes, and comaunded the
 same. And Pollicarpe, that was disciple to Seyn
 John Evangeliste, cam onto Rome, for to reforme all
 the bischoppis of Asie to the same reule. For thei
 alle, onto that tyme, were used in the ceremonie of
 Jewis for to hold Pase day evere in the myd
 monthe; that is to sey, the XV. day.

Anno 5339—5360. 141-162.

¹ *Almagest*.] The *Almagest* of Claudius Ptolemæus Pelusiensis was printed at Venice by Pet. Liechtenstein, in 1815. There is an edition "*Almagestum Latina donatum lingua a G. Trapezuntio, per Luc. Gauricum recognitum.*" Ven. Luc. Ant. Junta, 1528.

Anno 5361. 163.—Marcus Antonin the trewe, with A.D. 161.
 Lucye, his brother Lucy,¹ regned XIX. ȝere. In this Antoninus
 ȝere began at Rome to regne to emperoures. This man Philoso-
 was good in governauns, and, aftir his name, trew in
 his dedis; but, for al that, was there grete persecucion
 ageyn Cristen men in his tyme. And in these dayes
 was the good old man Pollicarp, disciple to Jon the
 Evangelist, martired for Crist, and XII. worthi men
 with him, of the cite cleped Philadelphia: this was in
 Asia. And in Frauns was killid Seynt Justus, bischop
 of Mamert, and Seynt Foreius, bischop of Lugdunensis,
 with many othir martires.

In this tyme lyved the notable writer of stories Hegesippus
 of the Chereh, which thei cleped Egecippus. And flor.
 in this tyme leved Praxedo, that, with hir sistir
 Potencian, byryed many a martir.

In the first ȝere of this Antonie was Pope at Rome Anicetus,
 Anicetus. He mad a statute in the Chereh, that Pope.
 there schuld no bischop be consecrate but of III.
 bischoppes at the leest. He was biried in the cymy-
 tery of Kalixt.

And in the X. ȝere of this Antonie was Sother Pope. Soter, Pope.
 He ordeyned that there schuld no nunne handeled the
 corporas, ne cast none encense in the Chereh. He
 ordeyned eke that there schuld no man use his wif,
 but if thei were first offered be here frendis, and
 blessid be the prest. He was byried in Vaticano.

In the XIX. ȝere of Antoni was Eleutheri Pope,² a Eleutherus,
 Grek of nacion. He receyved a letter fro the Kyng Pope.
 of Grete Britayn, cleped Lucius, that he schuld send
 summe prestes to this lond to baptize him, and his He sends
 puple. And the Pope sent hedir Fugan and Damian, mission-
 wech performed this dede. Summe Cronicles sey this aries to
 was in ȝere of oure Lord 165. Britain.

Anno 5362—5379. 163—181.

¹ *Lucye, his brother Lucy.*] Thus | in the spelling, in both MSS.
 written, and with the same variety | ² *Pope.*] Pope of Rome. C.C.C.

A.D. 193.
Pertinax.

Anno 5380. 182.—Helius Pertinax¹ regned XVIII. zere. In his tyme lyved the fourt translatur of the Bibil, cleped Simachus. And Narcissus was bischop of Jerusalem, a man full of vertue. Tertulian, eke a grete writer, was that tyme. And Origene taute thanne at Alisaundre, whos wryting passeth al othir. This Helius Pertinax was a wel agid man, rithful in al manere thing; nevr took he giftes of man. He regned but VI. monthes, and al the othir tyme occupied Severus, wech was a man evyr reydy to batayl, weel lerned in bokes, and liberal in giftis. He began the V. persecucion ageyn Cristen men, and killid many martires. On of hem was called Leontius, fader onto Origene: and than was Origene left of zong age, with his moder and VII. bretherin, wech with his teching of gramer susteyned hem alle. Yreneus, a grete clerk, bischop of Lugdune, was martired that tyme.

Victor,
Pope.

And in this tyme was Victor Pope of Rome. He gadered a counille in Alisaundre, that stant in Palestin, and there he mad a lawe, that Pase day schuld be on Sunday evyr betwix the XIII. day of the month and the XXI. He ordeyned that every man that wold be Cristen mite be baptized for nede in every watir, flood, welle, or strem, so that he mad confession of the Feith. He was martired, and byried in Vaticano.

Anno 5381—5397. 183—199.

A.D. 211.
Caracalla.

Anno 5398. 200.—Antonius Caracalla regned VII. zere. He was clepid Caracalla for a certeyn manere of clothing that he was first finder. This man was defiled with alle wikkidnes. In his dayes² was

¹ *Helius Pertinax.*] The name of the Emperor Commodus is here omitted, and his date assigned to Pertinax. This causes an error in the dates of ten years, more or less, which is not remedied till

the reign of Theodosius Magnus, A.D. 379. The true dates will be found in the margin throughout, as there is not unfrequently an error in the MS. in this early History.

² *dayes*] time. C.C.C.

found the V. translacion of the Elde Lawe; but who A.D. 211. mad it is in doute. This Antonie was so lecherous that he weddid his owne fader wyf. He held batail ageyn the Perses, and there he deied, biried in Edissa.

In his tyme was Zepherinus Pope. He ordeyned Zephyrinus, that everi Cristen man schuld receyve the blessed ^{Pope.} Sacrament on Pase day.

Anno 5399. 201.

Anno Mundi vM.CCCC. [Christi 202.]

Anno 5401—5404. 203-206.

Anno 5405. 207.—Macrinus regned but o zere. A.D. 217. Before his empire he was a prefecte of the Court, and ^{Macrinus.} for envye he lost his heed.

Anno 5406. 208.—Antonius Aurelius regned IIII. A.D. 218. zere. In his tyme ros the heresie of Sabelly. He ^{Elagabalus.} was before a prest of a temple cleped Eliogabelum. He left no memorie aftir him, but evel exaample of hordam, lecherie, and sweche stinking synne. Therfor the knytes risin ageyn him, and killid him, and his modir eke.

In these dayes was Kalixtus Pope, wech mad ^{Calixtus I,} the cherch of Oure Lady in Transtibir, where the ^{Pope.} welles runne oyle and wyn on that day that Crist was bore. He ordeyned eke the fastyng on the Ymbir dayes. He mad the Cymyteri Via Appia, undir the Chirch of Sebastian, and there was he biried aftir his martirdam.

Anno 5407—5409. 209-211.

Anno 5410. 212.—Alexander Mammeas regned XIII. A.D. 222. zere. He was cleped Mammeas, for it was his modir ^{Alexander Severus.} name. This man governed knythod on the best manere, and lawe he norched in the best wise. For Vulpinianus, a gret maker of lawes, was gretly norched be him. He was killid in Mens at a grete trouble and rising of knytes.

In his tyme Origene was in his floures, and most Origen flor.

A.D. 222. honourable in the Cherch in sciens, eloquens, and witte; for than mad he bokes of grete sentens. For he had, beside othir writeres, VII. maydenes and VII. zong men, that wrytyn dyvers bokes, which he endited and reported on to hem, and that of dyvers materes. For, as Seynt Jerom seith,¹ he red of his making sex thousand volumes, beside Episteles and many other werkis. Ther went a proverb of him in that lond,—“His doctrine was lich his lyf.” Upon bed he lay nevyr; hosen and schon wered he nowt; he ete nevyr flesch, ne drank nevyr wyn. With his writyng Mammea the emperoure moder was Cristen; and sche mad hir son more esy, and sesed mech his persecucion.

Urban
Pope.

In this tyme was Urbane Pope VIII. zere. He converted Valerian, the spouse of Cicile, and baptized him and his brothir. In this tyme began the Cherch to have possession of lond and hous, but not so largely as it had in the tyme of Silvester. And with this possession Urban hered² notaries to write treuly the lyf of martires.

Anno 5411—5422. 213—224.

A.D. 235. Anno 5423. 225.—Maximiane regned III. zere, a
Maximinus. grete enemy to Cristen men.

Anno 5424, 5425. 226, 227.

A.D. 239. Anno 5426. 228.—Gordian regned VI. zere, that
Gordian. had grete victorie up the Perses, and³ in his comyng hom was slayn be treson.

¹ as *Seynt Jerom seith.*] Capgrave is mistaken in his quotation. S. Jerome contradicts the statement contained in the text. His words are :—“Sex millia Origenis tomos non poterat quisquam legere, quos ille non scripsit : faciliusque credo

testem hujus sermonis quam auctorem esse mentitum.” S. Hieron. ad Theophilum, adversus Joan. Hierosol.

² *hered*] hyred. C.C.C.

³ *and*] C.C.C. Written ‘ad’ in the MS. Pub. Lib.

In this tyme was Poncian Pope, that was exiled and dyed a martir. A.D. 239.
Pontianus,
Pope.

And than was Cyriacus Pope, but for he resyne, and went with XI. thousand maydnes, he is not put in the Cateloge of Popes. Cyriaeus.

Next him was Anteros Pope: he was a Grek. Anterus,
Pope.

And than was Fabian Pope; and he was chosen be a wite dowe lityng on his hed. He ordeyned that every zere, on Schere or Maunde Thursday, the Pope schuld consecrate crisme. He dyvyded Rome on to VII. regiones, and to every region prefered he a decon to write treuly the lyf of holy martires. Fabianus,
Pope.

Anno 5427—5431. 229—233.

Anno 5432. 234.—Philippicus, with his son Philip, regned VII. zere. This was the first Cristen emperoure. A.D. 244.
Philip. And in the first zere of his empire was evene a thousand zere sith the cyte of Rome was begunne. And for this cause thei of Rome mad a ful grete solempnite, wech lested III. dayes and III. nytes. This emperoure was baptized of Seynt Pontian in the cite cleped Provynce. And both the fadere and the son were killid; the fadir at Rome, the son at Veron. This son was sobir¹ of chere, that there mite no myrth make him lawh.² These³ too emperoures in here deth beqwathe al her ricchesse to the Cherch and Seynt Sixte; for wech Seynt Laurens affirwar was, in the tyme of Decius, put to the deth.

Anno 5433—5438. 235—240.

Anno 5439. 241.—Decius regned II. zere, a cursed veniabil man onto Cristen men. For undir him were killid so many, that his tyme was clepid the VII. Persecucion. A.D. 249.
Decius.

¹ *was sobir*] was so sober. C.C.C.

² *lawh*] lawghe. C.C.C.

³ *These*.] C.C.C. Written "Theso"
| in the MS. Pub. Lib.

A.D. 249.
Cornelius,
Pope.

In his tyme was Cornelius Pope. He lift up the bones of Petir and Paule fro the place cleped Catacumbis, and Seynt Lucy, a widow, receyved the bones of Paule, and sette hem in hir possession in the strete cleped Hostiensis. The bonis of Petir sette Cornely in Vatican, that was sumtyme Nero paleys.

Anno 5440. 242.

A.D. 251.
Gallus and
Volusian.
Cyprian
flor.

Anno 5441. 243.—Gallus and Volucianus regned II. zere, and of her tyme is litil writing. In these dayes lyved that famous clerk and martir cleped Cipriane, which was bischop of Cartage.

Lucius,
Pope.

And in this tyme was Lucius Pope. He ordeyned that too prestis and III. deknes schuld evyr be present with a bischop. He deied a martir undir Valerian.

Anno 5442. 244.

A.D. 253.
Valerian.

Anno 5443. 245.—Valerian, with his son Galiene, regned XV. zere. This man held batayl in Jerusalem and Mesopotamy ageyn Sapor, Kyng of Pers; and that same Kyng Sapor ovyrcam him to a schameful service, that, as long as the Kyng of Pers lyved, he schuld stand on his bak, and Valerian ly, and so schuld he take his hors. This man spilt mech Cristen blod, for undir him were martired Lucius the Pope, and Cipriane the bischop.

A.D. 260.
Gallienus.

Galiene in his beginning was just and good to the covinaunte; aftir that ful dissolute in many vices. Therfor God suffered him to be killid with deceyte of on Aurely, a duke. Undir this same Valeriane were martired both Sixte and Laurens be on Decius that was no emperoure, but a meylhir, and therefor he cleped Decius Minor. It is seid that Seynt Sixte went fro Rome to Spayn, and thens he browt to fayre zong men, Laurens and Vincent, cosynes of blod and vertuuous of manere. These brout he onto Rome. Laurens abod stille there; Vincent turned ageyn to Spayn, and was martired undir Dioclecian.

In the third ȝere of Valerian was Stevene Pope. A.D. 260.
 He ordeined that prestes and deknes schuld not were ^{Stephen I.,}
 here vestmentis but in the Cherch. He was killid at ^{Pope.}
 Messe, and lith befor the auter in the Cherch of Seynt
 Sebastian.

And in the VI. ȝere of Valerian was Sixtus Pope. ^{Sixtus II.,}
 He ordeyned that Messe schuld be said upon a ^{Pope.}
 auter. He was martired with many mo, and after
 him III. daies was Laurens rosted on a grate.

And in the X. ȝere of this Valerian was Dionise ^{Dionysius,}
 Pope. He departed the cite of Rome into divers ^{Pope.}
 parches, and ordeyned cherchis, and cymeteries, and
 prestis for to serve; made lawe eke that every preste
 schuld kepe his own cure, and non medel with othir.

Anno 5444—5457. 246—259.

Anno 5458. 260.—Claudius regned to ȝere, and ^{A.D. 268.}
 mad grete conquest upon the Gothis, upon Mace- ^{Flavius}
 donie, and a cuntre is clepit Illiricun; and whan he ^{Claudius.}
 had ovyrcome mech of Almayn he deied, thei sei, of
 pestilens.

In his tyme was Euticianus Pope, and before him ^{Felix and}
 Felix. Felix ordeyned that Messes schuld be songe ^{Eutychi-}
 up martires graves. Eutician gadered the bodies of ^{anus,}
 martires, and mad auteres upon here graves. He ^{Popes.}
 was biried in Kalixte cyniteri.

Anno 5459. 261.

Anno 5460. 262.—Aurelianus regned V. ȝere. This ^{A.D. 270.}
 man mad gret persecucion onto Cristen men, and ^{Aurelian.}
 therfor was he smet with a levne and thundir, but not
 ded. This man was the first that arayed his diademe
 with gold and gemmes. He walled eke the cite with
 strenger walles. A cite that stant in Frauns, wech
 hite sum tyme Genabun, he restored it, and called it,
 afir his name, Aurelianensis; we clepe it Orgliauns.

Anno 5461—5464. 263—266.

Anno 5465. 267.—Probus regned VI. ȝere. He ^{A.D. 276.}
 ovyream in batayl too grete kyngis. ^{Probus.}

A.D. 276.
Caius,
Pope.

And in his tyme was Gayus, born in Dalmacie, cosyn to Dioclecian. He ordeyned that the Ordres schuld be thus disposed in the Chereh, that he that schuld be mad a bischop schuld first be a benet, in wech is included too or III. offices; and than a colet; and than subdiacone, diacone, and prest. He deied martir, byried in the cymiteri of Kalixt. He ordeyned eke that in every grete cyte schuld be a bischop; and that alle grete causes schuld be determined at Rome.

The Manichean
Heresy.

In this tyme began the heresy of Manichees.

Ther was a man in Perse, that hite Manes, sharp of witte, wech ymaged¹ a fals opinion ageyn the Feith. He put too Begynnings, and the Feith but on. He seid the devele was eterne, as God is. He seid the body of oure Lord Jesu Crist was no very body; and mech othir thing. His disciples that he gadered cleped him Manichene.

Anno 5466—5470. 268—272.

Florianus.

Anno 5471. 273.—Floriane regned II. 3ere. He deyed with cuttyng of his veynes. He left no thing of his lyf that was worthi to be writin.

Anno 5472. 274.

A.D. 282.
Carnus,
Carinus.
Numerian.

Anno 5473. 275.—Karus, with his too sones, Karine and Numerian, regne too 3ere. This man was wikkid in al manere thing; therefor he was dronchin in a smal watir. And his childern sone aftir were killid. In his tyme were martired too glorious seyntis, wech on was a man, Crisantus; the othir a woman, Daria.

Anno 5474. 276.

A.D. 284.
Dioclesian
and Maximian.

Anno 5475. 277.—Dioclecian and Maximian regned XX. 3ere. This Dioclecian was but of pore birth, but a grete enemy to Cristen Feith. For this practik he used to destruccion of the Feith that alle the bokes he mite gete that spoke of Crist he brent hem with-

¹ ymaged] ymaged. C.C.C.

oute dispensacion. And this persecucion lestid X. ȝere A.D. 284. thorw oute the world. This was the first emperoure that wered gemmes in his clothing and in his hosen. For alle the princes before him were content to were purpil alone. He sent Maximiane into Frawns to fite ageyn a grete puple whech disobeyed the lordchip of Rome. And in that same jorney was Seynt Maurice martired, and with him a hool legioun, whech thei cleped Thebees. The persecucion of Dioclecian in the Est, and Maximiane in the West, was of swech cruelte, that withinne XXX. dayes XX. thousand men and women were slayn for Crist; bokes brent, cherches distroyed, prelatis killid. In that persecucion were slayn Sebastian, Gervase, Prothase, Gorgony, Quintine, Grisogonus, Cosmas, Damiane, Anastase, Agnes, Agas, Lucy, Katerine. And in Britayne the more part of¹ Cristen men were ny distroyed.

In this tyme, aftir the deth of Gayus, was Mar-^{Marcellinus, Pope.}celline mad Pope; and for very dred he obeyed onto the precept of Dioclecian, worchipid and encensed the ydoles. But aftir that he ded penauns, and in the Councelle desired that thei schuld asine him more penauns. And thei sayde, "Thi maystir Petir denyed Crist, and so ded you. Whech of the Aposteles was so bold for to gyve him penauns? Therfor do thi self what thou lest. We have no power ovyr the." So he comaunded hem that aftir his deth thei schuld not byry him. And streite he went to Dioclecian, and offered him self for a Cristen man, and lost his hed: XXX. dayes lay his body onburied, til Seynt Petir appered to Marcelle the pope, and bad him bery it be the body of Seynt Petir.

Aftir him was Marcelle Pope V. ȝere. He ordeyned^{Marcellus, Pope.} XV. Cardinales in Rome for to baptize men, and

¹ *part of.*] Added above the line.

A.D. 284. byry hem. For he wold not¹ obey Maximiane, and thurifie, he sette him in a cherch wech stant in a strete cleped Via Lata, and mad him in the same cherch for to kepe bestes, as in a stabil; and there was he ded, byried in the cymiteri cleped Priscille.

Eusebius, Eusebius cam aftir him, a Grek.
Pope. And than Melchiades, born in Affrik. He ordeyned
Melchiades, that no Cristen man schuld fast neythir Sunday, ne
Pope. Thursday; for tho to dayes were solemply fasted among the hethen men.

Anno 5476—5494. 278-296.

A.D. 303. Anno 5495. 297.—Galerius regned too ȝere with
Galerius. Constantine and Lucinie. This Constantine conquered
Constantius al Spayn; and aftir that cam into Britayn, and com-
Chlorus pelled the lond to pay her old tribute to Rome:
visits Bri- wedded here a mayden thei cleped Heleyn, the Kyng
tain and marries douter of Colchester; and of this woman and of him
Helena. cam Grete Constantine, that ded mech for the Cherch.
Death of Than deid this Constantyn in Britayn, and was byried
Constant- at York, and left his son, Grete Constantin, the em-
tius. pire of Frauns and of Spayn, with othir cuntres.

Maxentius. In this tyme was Maxencius chosen emperoure at Rome, and he grew to swech insolens and cruelty that² the puple of Rome sent for this Constantine; and, aftir he had killid Maxens, thei mad him emperoure.

Anno 5496. 298.

A.D. 306. Anno 5497. 299.—Constantine the Grete regned
Constant- XXXI. ȝere. He was first cruel onto Cristen men:
tine the aftrir was he smet with the seknes of leper, and so
Great. be miracle baptized, and cured be the Pope Silvestir.
His con- And aftir his baptem he gaf leve to alle Cristen
version. men frely to bigge³ cherches, and openly to here

¹ not] nat. C.C.C.

² that.] C.C.C. Written 'tha' in

the MS. Pub. Lib.

³ bigge] byld: C.C.C.

Masses, and prechyngis in the name of oure Lord A.D. 306. Jesu Crist.

In his dayes began the wikkid heresy of Arry; ^{Arian} the secte is clepid Arrianes. And ageyn that he-^{heresy.} resy were gadered in Grece, in a cite cleped Nicene, thre hundred and XVIII. bischoppis in the presens ^{Council of} of Constantine, and there was Seint Nicholas the ^{Nice.} bishop. The Donatistes heresy eke began in this tyme, be on thei called Donat. The Arrianes said ^{Donatist} that Crist was lesse than His Fadir, not only in ^{heresy.} His Manhod, as we sey, but in His Godhed, as we sey not. The Donatistes sey that the trewe Feith is nowhere but with hem; and thoo that schuld come to her secte must be rebaptized. This Constantin ded make the Cherch of the Salvatoure, and the Cherch of Petir and Poule, and the Cherch of Seynt Laurens, and many othir werkis. Summe sey of him that he erred fro the Feith in his ende, and was rebaptized of on Eusebie, bischop of Nichomedi: but this opinion is not trew; for it was his son, that hite Constans. For Seynt Gregorie,¹ in his Register, and Ambrose² up on the XIII. Psalme, and Ysidre³ in his Cronicles, sey that he deied a holy man. And

¹ *Seynt Gregorie.*] Vide S. Gregorii Registr. Epist. Lib. IX., Epist. LX. "Constantinus, piissimus Imperator, etc."

² *Ambrose.*] "Cui licet baptismatis gratia in ultimis constituto omnia peccata dimiserit, tamen quod primus imperatorum credidit, et post se hereditatem fidei principibus dereliquit, magni meriti locum reperit ejus temporibus completum est illud propheticum: In illo die erit quod supra frenum equi sanctum Domino omnipotenti.—Zach. xiv. 20." Vide. S. Ambr. Opera., vol. ii.,

col. 1209 C.,—Benedict. Ed., Paris. 1690.

³ *Ysidre.*] Isidore says just the contrary: "Constantinus autem in extremo vitæ suæ ab Eusebio Nicomediensi Episcopo baptizatus, in Arriarum dogma convertitur. Iteu; pro dolor, bono usus principio et fine malo." The "Nota Doctoris Garciae de Loaisa" on this passage, given in the Edition of Isidore's Works published at Cologne is as follows: "Hanc sententiam docte refellit Cedrenus in compendio Hist. in vita Constantini."

A.D. 306. the Grekis hold of him a solempne fest the XXI. day of May.

Sylvester, Pope. In this mannes tyme was Silvestre Pope XXXI. zere and X. monthes, born in Rome. He mad this grete Councel to be gadered at Nicene of CCC. bischoppes and XVIII., where the Cred was mad whech we sey in oure Messe. This Pope went down into the erde a hundred grecis and fifty, and bond a dragon that had slayn thousands with the wynd of his mouth.

Anno 5498, 5499. 300, 301.

Anno Mundi vM.vC. Christi 302.

Anno 5501—5527. 303—329.

A.D. 337. Constantine, Constantius, and Constans. Anno 5528. 330.—Constantine, this mannes son, with his too bretherin Constant and Constancius, regned XXIII. zere. These III. were sones of Grete Constantine. First regned the eldest al alone; and whanne he was ded, be the councele of his brothir Constans, than regned the same Constauns, and was turned be a fals prest to the heresie of the Arianes. He pursewed alle the Cristen bischoppis and prestis thorow the world: summe he exiled, summe he put oute here rite eyne, and namely the worthi man Athanasius,¹ whech mad "Quicunque vult," pursewed so fervently, that he durst not appere openly VII. zere. And al this persecucion was for on Arrian, whech deyed at Constantinople ful schamefully. For as he went to chersch, with his clientis and mech pride, there fell upon him a appetite for to go to a sege; and with his issew went alle the guttis oute of his wombe down in to the gong. And this was kept ful grete councele fro the emperoure, seyng that he deyed in a cothe.²

Success of
the Arian
heresy.
S. Athana-
sius.

¹ Athanasius.] Written thus in both MSS. | ² cothe] coth. C.C.C.

In these dayes Lucius was Pope, that mad a lawe A.D. 337.
that there schuld no clerk answeere to no cause but in Lucius,
the cherche. In his dayes lyved these men, Atha- Pope.
nasius, Pafnucius, Eusebius, Nicholaus, Hillarius, Vic-
torius, Hillarion, Epiphanius, Johannes Crisostomus.

In these dayes was Liberi Pope. He was exiled Liberius,
be the emperoure, and on Felix chosen, and than Pope.
Liberius ageyn; and so began a scisme in the Schism
Cherch. For VII. yere this Liberius kept Seynt Petir between
Cherch and Seynt Laurens with fors of armes. So Liberius
was Felix—for he seid that the emperoure and the and Felix.
Pope were heretikes—martired, and on Eusebius sperd
in a litil hous, in wleche he deyde for hungir. In
this tyme was Donat the grete gramarion, that taute
Seyn¹ Jerom Gramer. And the grete heremite Antoni S. An-
lyved in this tyme. The bones cke of Seynt Andrew thony.
and Luk were brout to Constantinople. In this
tyme Julianus Apostate was mad a monk: For this Julian the
emperoure Constans killid the brothir of² Julian, and Apostate.
therefor he fledde; for he cam of the imperial blood.
Grete Constantine brothir was his fader: and thus
Julianus walkid³ dyvers provinces, drawing evir to
nigromanceres and wicchis,⁴ inquiring diligently if evir
he schuld be emperoure. And at the last he mad
feith to a devel, that he schuld forsake his Cristen-
dam; and whan he had do this, he told him that
with in a fewe dayes he schuld regne in the empire.

Anno 5529—5551. 331—353.

Anno 5552. 354.—This Julian regned too yere and A.D. 361.
ten monthis. He was apostata, as is seid before, and Julian is
weel lerned in alle the seculere sciens; but he left the made Em-
study of Divinity, and entended al to nigromancie, peror.

¹ *Seyn*] Seynt. C.C.C.

² *the brothir of*] Added in the margin.

³ *walkid*] warked. C.C.C.

⁴ *wicchis*.] The last two letters are added above the line. 'Whiches.' C.C.C.

A.D. 361. and familiarite of spirites. He porsewed Cristen men ful greuously, pryved hem of her worchip to this entent, for to bringe hem to ydolatrie. Undir him were many martires, specialy Paule and Jon, keperis of the Chaunbir of Constantin dowlir. He gave leve to the Jewis to bygge¹ ageyn the Temple at Jerusalem; but the erdequaves² come so often, thei were fayn to fle fro the Temple and fro the cite. As he went to fite with the Perses, whan he cam to Cesarie, that stant in Capadoce, he thrett Basile, the bischop, that whan he cam agyn victoure, he schuld distroy the cite. Upon this the bischop comaunded the puple to pray God that he schuld lette the cursed mannes appetite; and withinne a fewe dayes a knite, whech hite Mercurie, that Julius had martired for Crist, at the comaundyng of oure Lady, ros oute of his grave, and with his spere killid this Julian, and in his deying he crièd, "Thou hast ovir come, Thou Galile:" for so cleped he Crist, and no othir name.

Anno 5553, 5554. 355, 356.

A.D. 364. Anno 5555. 357.—Joviniane regned but o zere. Jovian. He was first a knyte with the Kyng of Perse, cleped Sapor; and, whan Julian was ded, he byried him worchipfully; and thanne was he chosen emperoure. Alle the biscoppis that were exiled in Constans tyme he cleped hem hom to her cherches: among hem was Athanase clepid hom to Alisaundre. He spered the templis of ydolis, and opened Cristen Cherchis. He was ded in a certeyn hous, that was new waschid with lym, and clos fro the eyir, strangillid with the hete.

Damasus, Pope. In this tyme was Damasus Pope, a excellent man in versifying. He ordeyned, at the praier of Seint Jerom, that in the ende of every Psalm the Cherch schul sey

¹ bygge] byld. C.C.C.

| ² erdequaves] erthquaves. C.C.C

'Gloria Patri.' He ordeyned the maner of singing in A.D. 364. the qwere, that half schuld singe on the o side, and half on the othir. In this tyme was Josaphat, a Kingis son, mad a hermyte be the exortacion of on Barlaam.

In this tyme Seint Ambrose, bischop of Melan, mad many ympnes, whech be sunge in the Cherch; and be his preching mani of Itaile were converted to Crist. In this tyme lyved Basilius, bischop of Cesarea, and his brothir Gregorius Nazanzene, Dedimus of Alisaundre, and Jerom at Bethlem, Seint Martyn, and the too Macharies, Ysidre, and many othir.

Anno 5556. 358.—Valentinian, with his brothir Valent, regned XI. ȝere. He dwelt before with Julian the emperoure, whom Julian put in choys whethir he wold forsake his knythod or his Cristendam, and he forsok his knythod. Therfor oure Lord exalted him onto the empire. He deied of the flix of blood. He was trew of condicion, fayre of visage, sotille of witte, fayre-spokyn; but he spak but seldam. In his tyme was Ambrose mad bischop of Melan, that wrot many notabel bokes and episteles.

Anno 5557—5566. 359—368.

Anno 5567. 369.—Valens, with Gracian and Valentinian, regned IIII. ȝere. This Valens was a Arrian, and ded mech harm onto good Cristen men; but God suffered him to be killid in a batail whech he had with the Gothis. He mad a lawe, that munkys schuld fite and go to batayle, or ellis men schuld compelle hem with battis.

Anno 5568—5570. 370—372.

Anno 5571. 373.—Gracian, with his bretherin Valentinian and Theodosie, regned VI. ȝere. This man was trewe in his feith, and devoute onto the Cherch. For onto his tyme the heresi of Arrianes was gretly meyntheyned in Itaile. And he with good counceel destroyed it finaly, and broute the cuntre to the rith byleve. He was resonably wel lettered; smal eter;

A.D. 375. measured in drynk; schort slepir; ovrcomer of lustis; fulfillid with vertues at the best.

Siricius,
Popc.

In this tyme was Ciricus Pope. He gadered a Coun-
celle at Constantinople of CCC. and L. biscoppis. He
condempned the heresi of Maniche, and exiled hem,
and forbad alle Cristen men her felauchip. He or-
deyned eke that non of hem schuld be receyved but
to evyrlesting penauns. In this tyme Paula and
Eustochium went oute of Rome to Bethlem, to dwelle
with Seint Jerom. In this tyme a child was born at
Emaus that fro the nowil upward had too bodies and
too hedis; and whan on ete, the othir slept: be the
nethir part he had but to hepis and to leggis.

Orosius.

Orosius was also in this tyme, that was messenger
betwix Jerom and Augustin, wech mad a book onto
Seynt Augustin: it is clepid "Ormesta Mundi."¹

Anno 5572—5576. 374—378.

A.D. 379.
Theodo-
sius Mag-
nus, Emp.
of the East.

Anno 5577. 379.—Theodosius reigned XII. 3ere.
In his tyme felle a grete debate betwix Jewis and
hethen, wech sect² was of most perfeccioun;³ but this
man mad this strif to cese, for he distroyed alle the
temples of ydolis, and put the Jewis undir tribute.

Conversion
of S. Au-
gustin.

In this tyme was Augustin converted fro his erreure
onto the Feith be the prayere of his modir, be the
preching of Seynt Ambrose, and be the exortacion of
Simpliciane. For, as it may be gadered of Cronicles,
he was bore in the 3ere of oure Lord CCC. and LX.,
and converted in the 3ere⁴ CCC. and XC. He deied
in CCCC. and XXX. He mad many bokes; convicte
many herisies. For his grete laboure he is cleped the

¹ See page 61, vol. ix. of
"Bibliotheca Veterum Patrum, cura
Andr. Gallandii." Venice, 1773.

² sect.] 'Stat' has been ex-
puncted, and 'secte' written over
it in red. Secte, C.C.C.

³ was of most perfeccioun] was
most of perfeccione. C.C.C. In the
MS. Pub. Lib. the word 'of' has
been added above the line.

⁴ 3ere.] C.C.C. The word is
written "3e" in the MS. Pub. Lib.

Floure of Doctouris. This Cristen emperoure that we A.D. 379.
speke of ovyream his enimes more with orison than
with swerd. He deied at Melan, and is byried at
Constantinople.

In this tyme was Anastasius Pope. He ordeyned <sup>Anastasius,
Pope.</sup> that there schuld no man be receyved to the Holy
Ordres of the Cherch but he had his membris of his
body hole. He ordeyned eke that whan the Gospel
is red every man schuld stande.

Anno 5578—5588. 380—390.

Anno 5589. 391.—Arcadius and Honorius regned A.D. 395.
XIII. zere. In his tyme was a bischop in a town thei <sup>Arcadius,
Emp. of the
East.</sup> cleped Pire; his name was Donate, which kyllid a
grete dragoun with the breth of his mouth. VIII.
yoke of oxen myte scarsly drawe the dragon to the
place there he schuld be brent. In this same tyme
the bodies of Abacuch and Miche were founde and
translat.

In these dayes sprong tho too heresies, the Priscil- <sup>Priscil-
lianist and
Pelagian
heresies
arise.</sup> lianistes and Pelagianes. The first saide that Criste
was no veri man. The secunde saide than¹ men may
of her owne nature do good dedis withoute mediacion
of the grace of God. These heresies were beten and
knokked be the myty hambir of God, which was
called Augustin, that thei wasted oute of mennes
soules.

In these dayes Albericus, Kyng of Gothis, entered <sup>Alaric
plunders
Rome.</sup> Ytaile, and cam to Rome, wastid the cite with swerd
and fire, zeying first this precept there schuld man
do no harm to no Cherch, ne to no persone that fled
to the Cherch. And whanne the cite brent, thei that
were not of Cristen feith blasphemed Crist, and seide
that this mischef cam upon hem because thei had lefte
the servyse of her olde goddis, and were turned to

¹ *than*] for "*that*." Thus written in both MSS.

A.D. 395. Crist. And this blasphemie was cause that Augustin mad that solemp book which is cleped "De Civitate Dei."

Innocent I., Pope. In these dayes was Innocent Pope, which ordeyned that men schuld fast on Satyrday, for that day lay Crist in the sepulcre. He mad a constitucion eke that the child which was born of a Cristen woman schuld be baptized. Pelagius seid the revers. He ordeyned eke the consecracion of oyle,¹ with which men be anoynted at here ende.

Anno 5590—5599. 392—401.

Anno Mundi 5600. [Christi 402.]

Anno 5601. 403.

Honorius, Emp. of the West. Anno 5602. 404. — Honorius, with Theodosie the Younger, regned XV. 3ere.

Council at Carthage. In this tyme were gadered CCC. bischoppis and XIII. at Cartage ageyn the heresi of Pelagius, that deneyed Cristis grace.

S. Cyril of Alexandria. Death of S. Jerome. And in these dayes lyved Cirille, bischop of Alisandre. And Seynt Jerom deyed at Bethlem the 3ere of his age foure score and on; whos soule appered onto Augustin, at Ypon, with grete lite and swete savoure, with wordis eke of comfort, swech as Seint Augustin wold nevir write. This Honorius was lich his fader in the trewe religion of Crist. He deied at Rome, biried by Seynt Petir Cherch.

Zosimus, Pope. In these dayes was Zo3ime Pope, a Grek. He ordeyned that no bonde-man schuld be mad a clerk, and that the Pascale schuld be blessed at Pase.

Boniface I., Pope. Aftir him was Boniface Pope. He comaunded that there schuld no woman wasch the corporas, ne touche it.

Celestine I., Pope. And aftir him was Celestinus Primus. He ordeyned prestis schuld sei "Judica me, Deus," befor Messe.

¹ of oyle.] Added above the line.

He sent Seint Patrik, the son of Concha, which was Seynt Martin sistir, into Erlond, for here convercion. He gadered the grete Councelle at Ephese, in which was condemned Nestorius, that seide there be to persones in oure Lord Jesu Crist.

A.D. 393
Mission of
S. Patrick
into Ire-
land.
Council of
Ephesus.

Anno 5603—5616. 405—418.

Anno 5617. 419.—Theodosius the Secunde regned XXVII. ȝere, with Valentiniane his neve. In his tyme the devel appered in Crete, in the liknes of Moises, promising to the Jewis that he schuld lede hem ovir the se to Jerusalem with drye feet. And many of hem that followed him he killid; thei that scaped were turned to Crist, and baptized. In this same tyme was the fest of the bondis of Seynt Petir¹ begunne. And Totila, in these dayes Kyng of Hungri, cam with mech puple to distroye the empire of Rome; but at the prayer of Seint Leon, the Pope, he left his purpos. The VII. sleperis, that had slept to hundred ȝere, in this emperoures time risen in testimoni of the general resurreccion, which many heretikes that tyme denyed.

A.D. 408.
Theodosius
Junior,
Emp. of the
East.

In these dayes was Sixtus Pope. He was the III. of that name. He bylid² the Chersch of Seynt Mari Major. Othir men write that on Johannes Patricius schul a mad this Chersch in tyme of Liberi the Pope. Perhap³ this Pope mored it, or arayed it, as he ded many othir. He is biried be the bodi of Seynt Laurens, Via Tiburtina.

Sixtus III.,
Pope.

Aftir him was Leon Pope XXI. ȝere. He held the grete Councelle at Calcidony ageyn Euticem the heretik. It happed on a Pase day he hoseled a certeyn woman, and sche kissid his hand, aftir which kissing he had swech temptacion, that for vexacion he ded smyte of that hand. Thanne was there mech grucching in the

Leo the
Great,
Pope.
Council of
Chalcedon.

August 1.
bylid] bylyd. C.C.C.

³ Perhap] Up hap. C.C.C.

A.D. 408. puple whi he sang no Messe. Tho was he fayn to pray oure Lady Mary of help; and sche appered onto him, and restored his hand. He wrote eke a Epistel¹ ageyn the heretikes Fabian and Euticen, and leid the lettir upon Seint Petir auter, praying to Seynt Petir, that if ony thing were wrong writen, Seint Petir schuld amend it. And aftir III. dayes he found it rased, and amended aftir the plesauns of God. He is byried in Seynt Petir Chersch.

Anno 5618—5643. 420—445.

A.D. 450.
Marcian,
Emp. of
the East.
Theodoric,
King of the
Ostrogoths,
conquers
Spain.

Anno 5644. 446.—Marcianus and Valentinus regned VII. zere. In his tyme on Theodoricus Kyng of Gothis went into Spayn with a great hoost, and conquered al that lond. Aftir that he killid this Marcian at Constantinople. In this tyme was Seynt Genofepha at Paris, a holy woman, wech had this special grace, that whom sche anoynted with Holy Oyle he was hol.

Anno 5645—5650. 447—452.

A.D. 457.
Leo I.,
Emp. of the
East.

Anno 5651. 453.—Leo the First regned XVII. zere, in wech tyme mech of Egipte, and al Alisaunder, was infecte with the heresi of on Dioscorus, that held this opinion, that there is but o nature in Crist. The Feith is, that in oure Lord Jesu Crist is o persone, and too natures. With this same heresi was this emperoure infect; and with othir, insomech that alle the ymages wech mite be founde at Rome of ony Seyntis, he caried them to Constantinople, and there he brent hem. In his dayes the body of Helize was translate to Alisaundre, and the body of Mark onto Venys. And in these dayes lyved Seint Mamert, that ordeyned the III. dayes of Rogacion before Ascencion.

¹ See "Leonis Magni, Romani Pontificis, Opera." col. 529. B.—Paris, 1614.

In these daies lyved on Prosper, notarie onto Leon, A.D. 457. the Pope; a holy man, that mad a grete book of the ^{Prosper.} Lif Contemplatif.¹

In these dayes was Hillari Pope. He ordeyned Hilary, there schuld no biscop asigne his successoure. He is ^{Pope.} biried be Seint Laurens.

Aftir him was Simplicius Pope. This man edified a ^{Simplicius,} cherch of oure Lady and Seint Viviane, and there ^{Pope.} lith he, with IIII. thousand martires, CCLXX., beside women and childirn.

In these dayes was Arthure Kyng of Bretayn, that Arthur, with his manhod conquered Flaunders, Frauns, Nor- King of
wey, and Denmark; and, aftir he was gretely wounded, Britain :
he went into a ylde cleped Avallone, and there deyed. ^{his con-}
The olde Britones suppose that he is o lyve. ^{quests and}
^{death.}

Anno 5652—5667. 454—469.

Anno 5668. 470.—Zenon regned XVII. 3ere. This ^{A.D. 474.} man mad many lawes, and among al bysinesse he ^{Zeno,} laboured for to kille Leon, the forseid emperoure son. ^{Emperor of}
But the moder hid the child, and presented on onto the East.
the emperoure that was lich the child. And he ded him make a clerk, wech lyved so onto the tyme of Justin the emperoure. In that tyme was founde² the body of Seynt Barnabe³ the Apostel; and with him the Gospel of Seint Mathew, writin with his owne hond. In this tyme the Kyng of Affric was mad a Arriane; and he of malice exiled CCC. bischoppis, sperd here cherchis, and sent hem into a ylde is cleped Sardinia.

In this tyme was Felix Pope. He ordeyned that, ^{Felix II.,} whan a man was accused, he schuld have avysement ^{Pope.} of answeere, and that his juges schuld not be suspecte.

¹ *Lif Contemplatif.*] See the Benedictine Edition of the works of Prosper. Paris, 1711.

² *was founde.*] Added above the line.

³ *Barnabe.*] Written on an erasure.

A.D. 491. Anno 5669—5684. 471—486.

Anastasius, Anno 5685. 487.—Anastasius regned XXVI. 3ere.
Emp. of the East.

In his tyme Transmunde, Kyng of Wandalis sperd alle the cherchis in Afrik that were not consenting to Arius. In that same tyme a bischop at Cartage, whos name was Olimpius, in a bath, as he blasphemed the Blessed Trinite, for he was a Arian, sodeynly with III. firi dartis a aungel smet him to the deth. A othir bischop, of the same secte, his name was Barabas, he baptized a man in this forme, "Barabas baptizeth the be the Son, in the name of the Fadir, and the Holy Gost." Sodeynly the watyr vanished away, and he that schuld a be baptized went and was baptized as the forme of the Sacrament requirith.

Gelasius,
Pope.

In these dayes was Gelasius Pope VIII. 3ere. He mad many orisones, and tractes, and ympnes, and mad that comoune Preface,—'Dignum et justum est, equum, et salutare.'

Anastasius
II., Pope.

Aftir him was the secund Anastasius Pope II. 3ere. He ordeyned that every clerk schuld treuly sey his servyse, and not leve it for no cause.

Symmachus,
Pope.

Aftir him was Simachus XV. 3ere. He ordeyned the¹ 'Gloria in excelsis' schuld be songe at Messe, for he mad this ympne, save the beginning, which was made be aungelle.

Schism
between
Symmachus
and
Laurentius.

In his² tyme was a scisme betwix him and on Laurens, which had eleccion of many. Simachus kept the paleys Lateranensis, and Laurens kept Seynt Mari Major. But in a grete Councelle at Ravenne, present the Kyng of Itale, Theodorik, Simachus was confermed, and Laurens rejecte. But aftirward the Pope gave him a bischoprish which is clepid Micherius.

Symmachus con-
firmed as
Pope.

Boethius
exiled.

In this tyme was Boys exiled fro Rome to Pavye,

¹ *the.*] C.C.C.—The word is written 'tha' in the MS. Pub. Lib.

² *his*] this. C.C.C.

and there mad he is bokes, as is supposed; for this is A.D. 491. sikir, there is he byried. In this tyme was Seynt Remigius.

Anno 5686—5699. 488—501.

Anno Mundi vM.viiC. [Christi 502.]

Anno 5701—5710. 503—512.

Anno 5711. 513.—Justine was emperoure IX. zere. ^{A.D. 513.}
He was ful bisi to destroye the heresi of the Arrianes. ^{Justin, Emp. of the East.}
For there he was at Constantinople; he sperd here cherchis, and suffered hem not to teche. Therfor was the King of Itaile wroth, and wold a killid the bischoppis of Itaile, but that he dred indignacion of the emperoure. Therfor he sent the Pope and othir worthy men onto Justine, that the Arrianes schuld be restored to her cherchis, or ellis he wold kille the bischoppis of Itaile. And whil thei were oute he killid Boys, and many othir. And whan the Pope cam hom to Itaile, and brout the Kyng graunt of his wille, zet he put the Pope in prison, where he deyed, and withinne a little tyme aftir that the Kyng deied sodeynly, whos soule a holy man sey whan it was put in a boiling pot in helle.

In this tyme was Hormisda Pope. He mad a grete ^{Hormisdas, Pope.}
bem¹ of silvyr before Seynt Petir, which weyed a thousand pound and XL.

Aftir him was Jon Pope, in whos tyme Frauns was ^{John I., Pope.}
converted. He deied at Ravenne, in prison, and biried is at Rome in Seint Petir Cherch. ^{France becomes Christian.}

Anno 5712—5719. 514—521.

Anno 5720. 522.—Justiniane the First, he² regned ^{A.D. 527.}
XXXVIII. zere. This man was in a grete erreure ^{Justinian I. Emp. of the East.}
wech began in Antioche; but he was converted, and reformed to the Feith by Agapitus the Pope. This emperoure mad many lawes, both the Digest and the

¹ bem] beme. C.C.C.

| ² he.] om. C.C.C.

A.D. 527. Code, wech are the Grounde of Cyvyle.¹ He had a lord undir him, that kepte his batailes: his name was Besibarius.² He ovircam hem of Perse; and mech of Affrik he put undir tribute. Than cam he to Rome, and fond it besegid. He distroyed the sege, and gat him mech worchip, for he took the Kyng of Gothis, and led him to Constantinople, to the emperoure.

Arator. In this tyme leved a Cristen poet, Arator was his name. He mad a solempne werk in vers upon the book wech thei clepe "Actus Apostolorum."³

Priscian. And Precian, the gramarion, was in this tyme.⁴
 Cassiodorus. And Cassiodorus, a senatoure of Ravenne, was at this tyme, first a senatoure, and thanne a monk; wech mad a nobel werk upon the Sauter, folow-yng mech the steppes of Seynt Augustin.⁵ In this tyme Jewis and Sarasinis, gadered togidir at Cesare, in Palestine, killid the most part of Cristen men in that cyte. And whan this cam to the emperoure knowlech, he vengid here blood with myty powere. This Justiniane mad a mervelous and costful temple in Constantinople, wech was cleped Seint Sophie, and there is he byried.

The Church of S. Sophia built.

Felix III., Pope. In his tyme was Felix the IIII. Pope IIII. zere. He ordeyned that men schuld be anoynted with holy oyle or thei deye.

Boniface II., Pope. Aftir him was Boniface the Secunde II. zere. He ordeyned that clerkis schuld stand be hem self, and the puple be hem self in the tyme of Dyvyne servyse.

¹ *the Grounde of Cyvyle.*] "Corpus Juris Civilis."—Beck, Lips. 1836.

² *Besibarius*] *Besiliarius*. C.C.C.

³ See "Poetæ Christiani Veteres." Ald. Ed. 1501.

⁴ For the works of Priscian still extant, see the edition published by Krehl., Lips. 1820.

⁵ See "Magni Aurel. Cassiodori Opera;" D. Garet, Rouen, 1679; reprinted in 1729 at Venice.

And than was Jon the Secunde Pope II. ^{zere.} ^{A.D. 527.}
In his tyme lyved Maurus, that was disciple to Seyn ^{John II.,}
Benet. ^{Pope.}

And aftir him was the first Agapitus I. ^{zere.} He ^{Agapetus}
ordeyned that men schuld go on procession on ^{I., Pope.}
Sundayes.

Thanne was Silvery Pope III. ^{zere.} And for he ^{Sylvester,}
cursed a byschop, thei clepid Anthemius, for heresie, ^{Pope.}
therefor the emperoure, at instans of his wif, exiled
and killid him¹ in a yld thei clepe Ponciane.

And than was Vigilius Pope XVII. ^{yere.} He or- ^{Vigilius,}
dayned that auteres schuld stand into the Est. In ^{Pope.}
that tyme was in Cicile a clerk thei clepid Theophilus,
wech denyed Crist, and took him to the devel body
and soule; but aftir he was take to mercy be media-
cion of oure Lady.

And in these dayes was Pelagius Pope IIII. ^{zere.} He ^{Pelagius,}
ordeyned that heretikes and scismatikes schuld have ^{Pope.}
no privilege of the Cherch, but thei schuld be pun-
chid be secular power. In this tyme was Seynt Bran-
dane levyng in Scotland. And in this tyme the bones
of Seynt Stevene were browt to Rome, and leide be
Laurens.

Anno 5721—5757. 523—559.

Anno 5758. 560.—Justiniane the Secunde regned ^{A.D. 565.}
XI. ^{zere.} In that tyme a lord, cleped Narses, for ^{Justin II.,}
fer of Sophie the emperesse, fled to the Longbardis, ^{Emp. of the}
wech dwelled not thanne in Itaile, brout hem with fors ^{East.}
into Itaile. Before that tyme the puple of Longo-
bardis dwelled in Panonie; and this same Narses had
dwelled with the Kyng, wech hite Aburre, and aftir
that with his successoure Rotharie; and there mad
thei covaunt who the kingdam of Itaile myte come
to her dominacion, and broute fro Justinian, that

¹ *him.*] Added above the line.

A.D. 565. dwelt at Constantinople. And thus, be mediacion of Narses, the Longobardis were brout into Itaille, and dwelle there onto this tyme. And so aftir Narses was go fro Justiniane, he had nevir rest, but evir vexid with bataile.

John III., Pope. In this tyme was Jon the Third Pope, that in his dayes was a grete repayrer of cimiteries, there martires were biried. He mad in Rome a Cherch of Philip and Jacob; but he is biried at Seint Petir Cherch. He was Pope XII. zere.

Anno 5759—5768. 561—570.

A.D. 578. Tiberius II., Emp. of the East. Anno 5769. 571.—Tiberius the Secund regned VII. zere, a Cristen emperoure; to pore men a veri fader; for the tresoure of his paleis he departed among the pore. And whanne¹ the emperesse undirtook him² for his wasting of the comoune good, he wold sey onto hir,—“Dame, I beleve verili if we be bisi for to gete us tresoure in Hevene, God schal send us sufficiens in erde.” Happid aftir that he went by on of his places, and sei in the ground a tabel of marbil, on wech was a crosse. He comaunded the table schuld be remeved; for it was not goodly, as he seyde, that men schuld trede on the crosse. Whan that was ceysid, thei fond a othir lich it, and than the thirde, and undir that there fond thei a grete tresoure.

Benedict I., Pope. In his tyme was Bendictus the First Pope IIII. zere. In his tyme the Longobardis conquerid al Itaille; befor thei had but Melan, and the cuntre about: and aftir that conquest folowid a grete hungir.

Pelagius II., Pope. Than was Pelagius the Secund Pope X. zere. In his tyme felle swech reynes that the watir of Tibir ros as hey as Rome wallis, drenchid the houses: dragones and serpentis cam down in the watir, and othir bestes

¹ whanne.] Added in the margin. | ² him.] Added in the margin.

dede, of wech was swech a stynek that it caused gret A.D. 578.
pestilens in Rome.

Anno 5770—5775. 572-577.

Anno 5776. 578. — Mauricius regned XX. ȝere. A.D. 582.
He kepte the trewe Cristen wey, and he was ful Mauricius,
strong and wis in batayle. He ovyrkam many Emp. of the
puples in batail, the Perses, the Armenes, be a noble East.
man that was his werrioure.

In his dayes was Gregorie mad Pope, and he con- Gregory
fermed that eleccioun with his imperial letteris. the Great,
Pope.

In the thirtene ȝere of Maurice, Gregori sent Austin S. August-
and his felawes to the conversion of the Saxones, tine sent
wech were newe come into the lond be strength, into Eng-
and had dryvyn¹ oute be strength the very eyers land,
into Walis. In these dayes Gregorie, bischop of An- A.D. 596.
tioche, and Thebea, bischop of Jerusalem, fond the
unsowid cote of oure Lord Crist in Septhath, a litil
fro Jerusalem. Than fel a stauns betwix the em-
peroure and the Pope Gregori, in so mech that the
emperoure seid mech evel of the Pope, and seide
he schuld be ded. And thanne was seyn oft tyme at
Rome a man goyng in a monkis habite, with a nakid
swerd in his hand, and crying loude that Maurice
schal be ded this ȝere. And whan the emperoure
herd this noyse, he repent him of his trespas, and
ded penauns and prayed oure Lord that this sentens
schuld be chaunged: but within a few ȝeres on Focas,
a knyght of his, killid him.

Anno 5777—5595. 579-597.

Anno 5796. 598.—Focas regned VIII. ȝere. This A.D. 602.
man with sedicious knyghtis was sublimat in the em- Phocas,
pire; and he, for more sikirnesse, killid the empe- Emp. of the
roure, and many of his lordis. This man graunted East.
Bonefas, the Pope, leve to consecrate the temple Consecra-
Pantheon tion of the
at Rome.

¹ *dryvyn*] drevyn. C.C.C.

A.D. 602. cleped Pantheon to the worchep of oure Lady and Alle Seyntis.

Sabinianus, Pope. In his tyme were III. Popes: Savinian, he ordeyned ringyng of bells to the servise of God.

Boniface III., Pope. And than Bonefas the III. He ordeyned white past for the Sacrament.

Boniface IV., Pope. And then Bonefas the IIII. He consecrate Pantheon, and ordeyned the Fest of Alle Halow.¹

Anno 5497—5799. 599—601.

Anno Mundi vM.viiiC. [Christi 602.]

Anno 5801—5803. 603—605.

A.D. 610. Heraclius, Emp. of the East. Anno 5804. 606.—Eraclius, with his son Constantin, regned XXXI. ȝere. The third ȝere of his regne Cosdre, the Kyng of Pers, cam to Jerusalem, and took the Patriarck Zacari, and the Holy Crosse, and ledde hem both into Perse. And in the XII. ȝere of this Eraclius, the same Eraclius went into Pers, and killid the Kyng Cosdre, and brout the Holy Crosse ageyn to Jerusalem.

Mahomet. In this tyme began that cursed Machomet, the prophete of the Sarasines. He was a wich, and he had eke the falling evele; and whan he fel so, he feyned that Gabriel the aungelle appered than onto him, and for the clernesse that he sey, he myte not stand, but fel down as ded. He began first with theft, and was a prince of theves. Aftirward he wedded a lady, and was a gret lord. His book, wech thei clepe Alcoran, was mad be the councele of a munk² that was dampned at Rome for heresie, and exiled fro the cite. His name was Sergius.

Feast of the Exaltat. of the Cross. In the tyme of this emperoure was ordeyned that fest, wech is cleped Exaltacion of the Cros,³ whan

¹ November 1.

² *of a munk*] C.C.C. The word

"of" is omitted in the MS. Pub. Lib.

³ September 14.

the emperoure broute hom the cros, schuld be halowid A.D. 610. of¹ the puple.

In his tyme were sevene Popes. The first hite Deus Dedit, III. zere. He kissid a mysel, and sodeynly the mysel was hol. Deodatus, Pope.

The secund was Bonēfas the Fifte. He ordeyned that robberis of cherchis schuld be cursed openly. Boniface V., Pope.

The thirde was Honorius Primus, XIII. zere. He ordeyned that every Satirday prestis schuld go with the Letanie to Seint Petir Cherch. This man mad the Cherch of Seynt Agnes, and there he lith. Honorius I., Pope.

The fourt, Severinus, o zere. He was a grete gyver of elmesse. He is birid in Seint Petir Cherch. Severinus, Pope.

The fifte was² Jon the Fourt, II. zere. He took grete tresoure oute of the Cherch for redemption of Cristen men, wech Saracines had take. John IV., Pope.

The sexte was Theodorus the First. He was Pope sex zere. He mad a book wech is cleped "Penitencial," where confessoures may lerne what penauns thei schal gyve. Theodore I., Pope.

The VII. Pope hite Martin the First. He began in the last zere of Eraclius, and kept that office VI. zere. A swier of the emperoure had in comaundment to kille this Pope as he stod at Messe in the Cherch of Seint Mari Major; but oure Lord mad him blynd, that he myte not se the Pope. This Pope was exiled, for he condempned Paule the Patriarke of Constantinople for heresie. Martin I., Pope.

Anno 5805—5834. 607—636.

Anno 5835. 637.—Constantin the Third, with Yradone, his brothir, regned than XXVII. zere. This Constantin was son onto Eraclius, and he was killid A.D. 641. Constantine III., Emp. of the East.

¹ *schuld be halowid of.*] Written upon an erasure.

² *was.*] C.C.C. This word is written 'wan' by mistake in the MS. Pub. Lib.

A.D. 641. in Scicile for his wikkid lif. Mech of his lordchip
 Heresy of was consumed be the Sarasines, for he was not the
 Heraclius. servaunt of God. First killid he Martine the Pope;
 The Mono- and thanne cam he to Rome, and spoiled the cite,
 thelites. and al the precious thingis which he fond there he
 bare hem into Scicile. Many good Cristen prestis
 and othir he flagellid and aftir exiled, for thei wold
 not consent to his heresie, which thei clepid Mona-
 lechites; for thei held that there was but o nature
 in Crist. And because he was odious to hem that
 dwelled at Constantinople, therefor he took his jorney
 on to Itaile, purposing to dryve the Longobardis oute
 of the cuntre. But whan he cam to the cuntre cleped
 Benevent, the duke of that cuntre, Grimvaldus, put
 him of with myty powere, and hurt mech of his
 hoost. Than went he to Rome, and robbed it ageyn,
 and fro thens into Scicile, where his owne men killid
 him in a bath.

Eugenius In these dayes was Eugenius Primus Pope III. zere;
 I., Pope. a holy man, beloved of alle men.

Vitalianus, And aftir him was Vitalianus XIIII. zere. He
 Pope. ordeined song and orgones in the Chereh.

Theodore He mad on Theodore, that was a Grek, bischop of
 of Can- Canterburi.

Adeodatus, Aftir him was Deodatus IIII. zere. He was of
 Pope. swech gentilnesse, that no nan asked him ony peti-
 cion and went away desolat. In his tyme was the
 body of Seynt Benet translate fro the Mount of
 Cassine on to the monasteri clepid Floriacense.

Domnus I. Than was Donus Pope IIII. zere. He mad the
 Pope. fayre place betwix the strete and the dores of Seyn
 Petir Chereh; thei clepe that place now "Paradisus
 Sancti Petri."

Anno 5836—5861. 638-663.

A.D. 668. Anno 5862. 664.—Constantinus IIII. regned XVII.
 Constan- zere. In his tyme the sexte Councelle is hold at
 tine IV., Constantinople of bischoppis to hundred IIII. score
 Emp. of the East.

and VIII. ageyn Gregori the Patriark, whech meyn-
 teyned the same heresi of Crist in whech his fader
 and his ayle was infecte. An¹ in that Councelle was
 determined that in the persone of oure Lord Crist be
 not only to kyndis but to willis. This emperoure, of
 good providens, took trews with the Arabes that
 dwelled in Damasc, and with the Bulgaris. He
 repayred many cherches, whech were destroyed be
 heretikes.

A.D. 668.
 Sixth Gen.
 Council
 held at
 Constan-
 tinople.
 Truce with
 the Ara-
 bians and
 Bulgarians.

In the secunde zere of his regne was Agaton
 Pope II. zere. He kissid eke a misel, and mad him
 hool.

Agatho,
 Pope.

Aftir him was Leo II. Pope X. zere. He ordeyned
 that the prest schuld kis the pax, and thanne send
 it to the puple. He was eloquent both in the Latyn
 tonge and in the Grek.

Leo II.,
 Pope.

Thanne was Benedictus Secundus Pope I. zere,
 whech repaired many cherches.

Benedictus
 II., Pope.

And than Johannes Quintus but o zere.

John V.,
 Pope.

And than Zeno not fully o zere.

Conon,
 Pope.

Aftir him was Sergius ny X. zere. He ordeyned
 that "Agnus Dei" schuld be songen thries whil the
 preste reseyved the Sacrament. This man, be a special
 revelacion, fond in the sacrarie of Seynt Petir Cherch,
 in a desolat place, a forser of silvir, so old that it
 loked lich no silvir: and whan he had ondo it, he
 fond there a grete porcion of oure Lordis Crosse,
 arayed with gemmis.

Sergius,
 Pope.

Anno 5863—5878. 665—680.

Anno 5879. 681.—Justinianus Secundus regned X.
 zere. He took trews with the Sarasines for X. zere,
 both be lond and be se. This man, with his wisdam
 and largenesse encresed the empire, and broute it to

A.D. 685.
 Justinian
 II., Emp.
 of the East.

¹ An] and. C.C.C.

A.D. 635. mech worchip. He mad eke many lawes, and ded grete reverens to the Cherch. And in X.¹ zere of his empire on Leo Patricius ovyream him in batail, put oute his eyne, and cut of his nose, and exiled him onto a place thei clepe Tersone. And in this Justiniane tyme was a Rome² a Pope thei cleped Leon, wech is not put in the Cathologe of Popes, for he entired nowt be eleccion, but by fors of seculere hand.

Leo,
false Pope.

Anno 5880—5888. 682-690.

A.D. 695. Anno 5889. 691.—Leo the Secund regned III. Leontius. zere. For on Tiberius put him fro the empire, cut of Emp. of the his nose, and exiled him to the same place there East. Justinian was.

John VI., And in the first zere was Jon the Sexte Pope of Pope. Rome, wech was a martire, and biried in catacumbis.

Anno 5890, 5891. 692, 693.

A.D. 698. Anno 5592. 694.—Tiberius regned VII. zere. In Tiberius his tyme Justiniane was in exile in Tersone, as we III., Emp. of the East. said. He noysed himself openly that³ he schuld be emperoure ageyn. Upon these wordis the puple there ros ageyn him, and, for love of Tiberi, purposed for to kille him. And whanne he had aspid this, he fled to the prince of Turkis, and weddid his sistir; and with that princes socoure he conquered both Leon and Tibery, and killid hem, and recured Justinian ageyn the empire. After that he vengid him so recovers the Empire. uttirly on his enemies, that whan any drope of flewme felle fro his nose, anon he comaunded of his enimes on schuld be slayn.

John VII., In these dayes was Pope Johannes VII. II. zere, a Pope. cunnyng man and a eloquent. He mad a oratori in Seint Petir Church of Moises⁴ werk, depeynted in worchip of oure Lady, where he lith byried.

¹ And in X.] And in the X.
C.C.C.

² a Rome] at Rome. C.C.C.

³ that] C.C.C. 'tha' in MS. Pub. Lib.

⁴ Moises.] Thus in both MSS.

Aftir him was on Sisinius, but XX. daies.

And than was¹ Constantine VII. zere.

Anno 5893—5898. 695—700.

A.D. 698.

Sisinnius,

Pope.

Constan-

tine, Pope.

Justinian

Anno 5899. 701.—Justinian the Secund regned
now ageyn VI. zere. He was first preved of his em-
pire; and now, aftir the resumpcion, he regned ageyn
VI. zere. For aftir the tyme he was so restored he
served Crist devoutly, and sent aftir Constantin the
Pope to Constantinople, and there was he hoseled²
of his hand. In that tyme Constantine was Pope
VII. zere. He cursed Philip the emperoure for the
cause that he distroyed ymages.

And undir this Pope too Kyngis of Ynglond went
to Rome, and were mad there monkis; and this
was aftir the Brutes blood was oute of the lond, for
than was the lond divided in to VII. kyngdammes.

And ye schal undirstand³ that this division began
in the first coming of Saxones, which was in the zere
of oure Lord 455. And here we will expresse the
VII. regiones, who⁵ thei were departed in this lond.

The Hep-

tarchy in

England.

A.D. 455.

The first kyngdam was in Kent, where the first Kent.
Kyng was Hengist; the secund, Esk; the third, Occa;
the IIII. Emericus; the V. Ethelbert: he was bap-
tized be Seint Austin, bishop of Cantirbiry.

The secunde kyngdam was in Southsex, which Sussex.

¹ *And than was.*] C.C.C. — And was. MS. Pub. Lib.

² *hoseled*] oseled. C.C.C. The 'h,' however, in the MS. Pub. Lib. appears to have been a later insertion.

³ *And ye schal undirstand, &c.*] In the margin, opposite the beginning of this paragraph, occurs Capgrave's private mark: see page 4. In this instance it wants the lower portion.

⁴ A.D. 455.] The leading dates

have no connection with English History until the accession of Henry the Third. The marginal references for the dates of the English Kings or events before the year 1216 have, accordingly, been placed under the name by way of distinguishing them from those which form the regular chronology of the MS.

⁵ *who.*] Altered above the line into "Whov" by a late hand.

A.D. 698. hath Kent on the est side; on the south side the se; on the west Hamptschire, on the north Suthrey. The first Kyng was Elle; and than his III. sonen. The V. was Ethelwold; and he was converted be Byryn, bischop of Dorsete.

Essex. The thirld kyngdam was Estsex: on the est side is the se; on the west side the cuntre of London; on the south side Temse; on the north side Suffolk. The first Kyng was Erkyñwyn; the secunde, Neda; the III., Sibertus; the IIII. Sebertus;¹ the V. Sigbertus. He was convertid be Melite bischop of London.

East Anglia. The IIII. kyngdam was Est Ynglond, that is to sey, Norfolk and Suffolk. On the est side and north side is the se: on the west side Cambrigschire, and Seint Edmund Fosse. The first Kyng was Offa; the secund, Titilmus; the III., Rodwaldus; the IIII., Erwaldus; the V., Sigebertus: he was converted be Felice, biscop of Donwich.

Wessex. The V. regne was Westsex, havynge on the est side Southsex; Temse on the north side; in the west side and the south the se ocean. The first Kyng was Kredicus; the secund, Kynricus; the III., Cheulingus; the IIII., Chelricus; the V., Helwolp-
phus; the VI., Kyngilis: he was convertid and baptized be Seint Birine.

Mercia. The sext kyngdam was cleped Merceorum, the grettest cuntre of alle. On the west side was the watir thei clepe Dee, that rennyth be Leicester, and the flood cleped Sabrine, that rennith be Schrouysbyry onto Bristow; on the south side the Temse; on the north side the watir of Hunbir. The first Kyng was Aella; the II., Cuda; the III.,

¹ the IIII. Sebertus.] C.C.C. Omitted in the MS. Pub. Lib.



Tinla; the IIII., Ceorlus; the V. Penda; he was A.D. 698. baptized be the handis of Fynian, biscop.

The VII. kyngdam was Northumbirland: on the Northumbria. est side and the west side it hath the se; on the south side, the flood of Humbir, wech goth up be the herldam of Notingham and Derbi; on the north side the Scotisch se. The first Kyng was Ida; the secunde, Aella; third Athelford; the IV., Edwyne; he was baptized be Pauline, bishop of York.

Anno Mundi vM.ixC. [Christi 702.]

Anno 5901—5904. 703—706.

Anno 5905. 707.—Philip the Secunde regned but o A.D. 711. zere and sex monthis. This man destroyed in cherchis Philip II., alle ymages and pictures; and for this cause tho Emp. of the East. ymages of oure Lady that Luce depeynted, the Romaynes hid hem til he was ded; and for that cause Constantyn the Pope cursed him; and so he deied.

Anno 5906. 708.—Anastasius Secundus regned III. A.D. 713. zere. He took the forseid Philip, and put oute his Anastasius II., Emp. eyne. But this same Anastasius was so wikkid, that of the East. Theodosius III., suc- the puple ros, and mad a new emperoure, was cleped ceeds to the throne. Theodosius Tercius; and thei mad Anastasius a prest.

In this tyme was Gregorius Secundus Pope.

And in these dayes began Karolus Magnus his gret conquestis.

Gregory II., Pope. Charlemagne.

Anno 5907, 5908. 709, 710.

Anno 5909. 711. Theodosius Tercius regned but A.D. 716. o zere; a blessid man and a benigne; but on Leon put him oute with fors; and he paciently was mad a clerk, and continued so in holy lyf.

Anno 5910. 712.—Leo Tercius, with Constantyn A.D. 718. his son, regned XXV. zere. In his tyme Sarasines Leo III., come to Constantinople, and beseged it too zere, and Emp. of the East. spoiled it, and bare away mech richesse. In the same tyme Luidbrando, Kyng of Lumbardis, hering that Sarasines had destroyed Sardini, where Seynt

A.D. 718. Augstin¹ body was leid, whan it was broute fro Ypone, he sent thidir solempne legates, and boute² that body of the Sarasines, and thei broute it to Gene, where the Kyng met it with gret reverens, and led it on to Papie, and set it there in a Chereh of Seint Petir, wech he cleped "Celum Aureum."

Zachary,
Pope.

In this tyme was Pope Zacharie, X. zere. He mad pes with the Longobardis. And the bokes of Dialoges he transalet³ fro Grew into Latyn. To this Pope cam the monkis of Cassinensis with on Grete Charlys, desiring that the body of Seynt Benet schuld come ageyn to her Monasteri, wech the monkis Floriacensis had, as thei seide untrewly, bore fro hem. The Pope graunted her entent; but whan thei cam to the bodi, thei were smet with blyndnes and fer, that thei failed of here desire.

Anno 5911—5934. 713—736.

A.D. 741.
Constantine V.,
Emp. of the
East.

Anno 5935. 737.—Constantinus Quintus, the son of the seid Leon, regned eke XXV. zere. He was a folower of his fader steppes alle the dayes of his lyf. He studied alle in wichcraft, in nigromancie. He was occupied in leccherie and glotonie, that many men, both in the clergy and in the lay fe be him were hurt in her feith. He had consenting onto him a grete fautoure to his erreure, on Anastase, fals Patriark of Constantinople.

Council
(against
images) at
Constantinople.

This Constantin did clepe a gret Councel at Constantinople, in wech he comaunded that alle the ymages in the Chereh schuld be pullid down, both of Crist, and of oure Lady, and othir Sayntes. And in this mater he mad as gret persecucion as evir ded Dioclecian.

¹ *Augstin*] Augustin. C.C.C.

² *boute*.] This word has been altered into 'boughte' by a late hand.

³ *transalet*] translate. C.C.C.—

The word was originally 'transale' in the MS. Pub. Lib., the final 't' having been added above the line at a later period.

In this tyme was Stephanus II. Pope, wech, for ^{A.D. 741.} the grete hate and persecucion of Arstulf Kyng of ^{Stephen II.,} Lumbardi, fled into Frauns and there he anoynted Pipine Kyng of Frauns.¹ Thre myle, thei sey, the Kyng went on fote, and led the Pope bridil the same space, til he had broute him to his paleys. This, Pope, in the last zere of his office, translate the empire fro the Grekis onto the Frensch tong onto the Grete Charlis.

In these dayes was Paule Pope. He ordeyned that ^{Paul I.,} in Lenten alle the Dyvyne Service, save "Comple-^{Pope.}tori," schuld be seyde befor non. He translate the body of Seynt Pernel, and set on hir grave the titil that Seint Petir mad,—“Of golden Pernel, oure best beloved doutir, this is the memorial.” This Pope, with his trosti servauntis nowt many, used² for to go o nites³ to prisoneris, and bed-red folk, and visite hem with elmesse. He deied at Seint Paule, and beried at Seint Petir Cherch.

Anno 5936—5959. 738—761.

Anno 5960. 762.—Leo the IIII. regned V. zere. ^{A.D. 775.} He was a passing covetous man; whatsover he sey, ^{Leo IV.,} he desired it. So happed him come to a cherch, ^{Emp. of the} where he sey a precious crowne ful of charbunculis. He took it fro the cherch, and were it on his hed; and sone aftir he caute a fevyr and deied thereof.

In this tyme Constantinus II. was Pope, that entered the office with grete slaundre; therefor God suffered ^{Constantine II.,} othir men to put oute his eyne, and eke owt of the Cherch. ^{Pope.}

¹ and there . . . Kyng of Frauns.]
om. C.C.C.

² used.] Added above the line.

³ nites.] Altered into 'nightes' by
a later hand.

A.D. 775.
Stephen
III., Pope.
Council at
Nicc.

Aftir him was Stephanus Pope. He called a Coun-
cel of al Itail and Fraunce, in wech he dampned al
that the othir Pope had doo, save baptem and crisme;
and he deposed alle thoo persones that took ony
orderes of him.

Adrian I.,
Pope.

Conquests
of Charle-
magne in
Lombardy.

Than was Adrianus Primus Pope XXIII. zere, be
whos menes and prayeres the Grete Charlis besegid the
Lombardis in Papie, where he took Desideri, the
Kyng, and the qwen, and sent hem prisoneris into
Frauns, and went forth to Rome, and fulfillid al
thing that Pipine his fader¹ had zove to Seynt
Petir. He mored it eke with his owne devocioune,
ziving to the Cherch the ducheries of Spolet and
Beneventane. He restored the Cherch of Seint Anas-
tace at "The Skipping² Watiris,"—so be thei cleped,
for the hed of Seint Paule skippit² thries aftir it
was of; and there be III. wellis. In the same
place eke is the chapel that is cleped 'Scala Celi.'
He repaired eke the wallis of Rome,³ and mad the
dores of bras at Seynt Peteres.

Alcuin flor.

In this tyme lyved he that is clepid Albinus, of
Englisch nacioune, wech was maister onto Charles
in al these seculer sciens; and he broute the forme
of study fro Rome onto Parys.

Anno 5961—5964. 763—766.

A.D. 802.
Nicepho-
rus, Emp.
of the East.

Anno 5965. 767.—Nicheforus regned in Constan-
tinople IX. zere. In his tyme that empire wasted
and went⁴ to nowt. In that tyme was stille Adrian⁵
Pope at Rome. He repaired many cherches both with-
inne the walles, and eke withoute.

¹ *his fader.*] Added above the line.

² *Skipping . . . skippit.*] These words were originally written 'Scipping' and 'Scippit,' the 'e' having been in both cases altered into a 'k.'

³ *Rome.*] Added in the margin.

⁴ *went.*] Added in the margin.

⁵ *stille Adrian*] Adrian stille. C.C.C. The word "Adrian" is added in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib.

Anno 5966—5973. 7687—75.

Anno 5974. 776.—Michael regned to zere, a god man, redy for to releve pore men;¹ for alle tho that were depauperat and spoiled be his predecessoure, he releved with his owne good, and alle ennyes of the Feith he was evyr redy to distroye.

Anno 5975. 777.

Anno 5976. 778.—Karolis the First regned XIII. [A.D. 800.] zere. This man was Kyng of Frauns or he was Charles I., emperoure; and, be the instauns of Adriane Pope, Emp. of the West. he was cleped into Ytail, and besegid the Kyng of Lumbardi, took him, and sent him into Frauns, as is seid before. Charles had in his tyme a myty² felawchip, of whech Rowland and Oliver were cap-taynes, for thei kyllid many Sarasines in Spayn; but at the last thei were deceyved be fals treson of an erle, thei clepid him Gaverion.³ This Charlis, as it is writin, mad a brigg ovyr the Rene,—summe men sey to,—and that was at Coleyn: now is non. He had a berd, as thei sey, a fote long. In mete and in drink he was ful temperat. His sones anon as thei were of age were lerned to ride, and to exercise himself in dedis of armes. His dowteres he sette ful bisily to the occupacion of wolfe. Whan he cam to Rome he went on his feet, and visit al the cherchis, kissid every holy auter, and every relik. Thanne visite he Jerusalem, and there he had a glorious victorie on Cristis ennies. Than cam he hom be Constantinople, where the emperoure wold a gove him gold, silvir, and precious stones; but he refused al, and desired no thing but relikes of Crist and of Seyntes. Than fasted thei that were with him, and prayed God that this donacion schuld be acceptable

¹ redy . . . pore men.] om. C.C.C. | into 'myghty.'

² myty.] Altered by a later hand | ³ Gaverion] Ganerion. C.C.C.

A.D. 800. to His Majeste. There the emperoure gave him a part of Jesu crowne, that flowred there in here¹ site, and a nayle, with whech oure Lord was nayled to the tre; and a part of oure Lordis Crosse; the sudarie of oure Lord; the smok of oure Ladi; the arme of Seynt Simeon. Alle these reliques broute² he to Acon, and set hem there in a Cherch of oure Lady, whech he ded make.

Leo III,
Pope.

In this tyme deied Adrian the Pope; and Leon the IIII.³ was Pope aftir him XX. zere. This Pope, as he went on Ascencion Even with the Letaine and procession, sodeynly com his enimes, and took him be the body, led him to a place where thei put oute his eyne, cut oute his tunge: but oure blessed Lord gaf him both site and speche. Tho went he to Charles, Kyng of Frauns, and compleyned of this wrong; and he receyved him with grete worchip, took veniauns on his enimes, and there the Pope porged himself of certeyn crimes that were purposed ageyn him.

A.D. 814.
Louis I.,
le Débon-
naire.

Anno 5977—5989. 779-791,

Anno 5990. 792.—Lodwicus, with Lothari his son, regned XXV. zere. This was the son of Gret Charlis; and he had to bretherin; on that was regent of Teutonye, a othir that was regent of Spayn. He had also III. sones, Lothari, Pipine, and Lodewik. The first mad he governoure of al Itaile, the secund Kyng of Gyane, the thirde mad he Kyng to the Bavaris and the Germanes. In this tyme the legates of Michael, emperoure of Constantinople, broute onto⁴ this Lode-

¹ here] their. C.C.C.

² broute.] Altered by a later hand into 'broughte.'

³ Leon the IIII.] So in both MSS. for "Leo the Third." Capgrave appears to have included among

the Popes of this name "Leon, which is not put in the Cathologe of Popes." Vide page 98.

⁴ -to.] Added above the line in a later hand.

wik the bokes of Seyn Dyonise, wech he took with A.D. 814.
ful grete joye.

In this tyme was Rabanus, a munk of Wiltens, a ^{Rabanus} grete poete, and in Divinity ful wel lerned. He mad ^{Maurus.} a boke to the same Lodewik "Of nature of al thing,"¹ not only with litteral teching, but with many mysti exposiciones: and for his reward Lodewik mad him bischop of Mense.

In this tyme was Stephanus Quartus Pope III. ^{Stephen} zere. He went into Frauns onto the emperoure ^{IV., Pope.} Lodewik, and there was he receyved ful gloriously. And be the wey he bouthe many prisoneris, and payed her raunson.

Aftir him was Pascale VII. zere; to whom Seint ^{Paschal I,} Cicile appered, and bad him take up the bodies of Tiburce, Valerian, and Urban, and biry hem in hir Cherch. This man repaired the Cherch of Seynt Praxede, and set in monkis of Grece, and biried there iiM. bodies of martires, wech he gadered in dyvers places. He ded eke mech cost in Seynt Sabyn Cherch, for that was his titel whan he was Cardinal.

Aftir him was Eugenius Secundus III. zere.

And than Valentinus XL. dayes.

Anno 5991—5999. 793—801.

Anno Mundi viM. [Christi 802.]

Anno 6001—6014. 803—816.

Anno 6015. 817.—Lotharius Primus regned X. ^{A.D. 840.} zere. In his dayes Sarasines destroyed the Cherchis ^{Lothiare I,} of Petir and Paule, and ny al the cuntre aboute Rome. ^{Emp. of} Aftir that, as thei went hom to Affrik, fro whens ^{the West.} thei cam, thei were dronchin in the depe see. Now began the eldest of these thre bretherin to take

Eugenius
II., Pope.
Valentine,
Pope.

¹ "Of nature of al thing." "Rabanus Maurus de Universo;"—see his works, "a Jacobo Pamelio Collecta." Cologne, 1626.

A.D. 840. upon him to regne al alone. Upon this the othir to bretherin rise ageyn him; and there was swech batail, and swech morder of men, was never swech in al Frauns.

Anno 6016—6024. 818—826.

Louis II.
reigns with
his father.

Transla-
tion of the
Empress
Helena.

Anno 6025. 827.—Aftir this the same Lothari, with his son Lodewik, regned V. zere; and so¹ in the XV. zere of his regne he departed his lond betwix his sones, and took a monkis habite, and deied so, and mad a holy ende. For his soule, whan he was ded, was gret strif betwix angellis and develes, which of hem schuld have it, in so mech that the monkis sey the bodi be pullid too and fro; but aftir devoute prayer of hem the develes fled, and aungelis prevailed. In the IX. zere of his empire the body of Seynt Heleyn, Constantin modir, was translat fro Rome into Frauns.

Gregory
IV., Pope.

The Sara-
cens ravage
Tuscany.

And in this tyme was Gregorius Quartus Pope XVI. zere. He destroyed the Cherch of Seynt Martin in Montibus, and aftirward mad it al newe. In this tyme eke was a gret troubel amongst Cristen men; for summe men of wikkid condicioun went oute of Rome onto the Soudan, praying him that he wold come thidir; and he cam with swech a multitude, that the cite Leonyne was besegid, and take; and² of Seynt Petir Cherch thei mad a stabil, alle Tussie eke was clene destroyed. Thanne, at the prayer of the Pope, Marchio Gy with the Lumbardis, and Lodewik with the Frenschmen, put oute the Sarasines, with mech hurt onto Cristen men.

A.D. 855.
Louis II.,
Emperor.

Anno 6026—6029. 828—831.

Anno 6030. 832.—Lodewik the Secunde regned

¹ *regned V. zere; and so.*] These | an erasure, and partly in the margin:
words have been added, partly on | ² *and.*] om. C.C.C.

XXI. 3ere. In his tyme the bodies of Seynt Urbane A.D. 855. and Tiburce were translat, and broute to the Chereh of Saint Germyn.

In this tyme the Danes aryved into Ynglond, The Danes invade England. with too cursed captaynes, Hingwar and Hubba. Thei distroyed the cuntre, and killid the glorious Kyng Edmund, first with schot of arowis, and than smet of his heed.

In this tyme was Jon clepid the Scot, a excellent John man in study of Scripture. He, at the praier of this Scotus Erigena. Kyng, translated the bokis of Seynt Dionise oute of Grew into Latyn. The same man, aftir that, be his malicious disciples, was punchid to the deth with poyntelis.

That same tyme was Sergius Secundus Pope. His Sergius II., Pope. name was before Swynmouth; therefore was ordeyned a statute of the Chereh that fro this tyme forward the Pope schuld chese him a new name.

In this tyme the VII. regiones of Ynglond sesed, Dissolution of the Heptarchy. and the lond was broute into o monarchie, and that was the 3ere of oure Lord D.CCC. and VIII. Than Egbert, King of the English, began Egbrite for to regne, and he regned XXXVII. A.D. 823. 3ere.

And in the 3ere of oure Lord D.CCC. and XLV. Ethelwulf, A.D. 836. regned Adelwolf, Egbrite son. In the XIX. 3ere of his regne went he to Rome, cause of devocion, and before Leon the Pope offered that tribute wech is cleped 'Romescot,' of every hous a peny. He was first a The tribute 'Romescot.' munk of Wynchester; and, whan his fader was ded, the Pope dispensid with him, and made him wedde Ethelwulf marries the the doutir of Charles, wech was clepid Calvus, and daughter of be hir had he IIII. sones. The first Ethelwold, the Chas. the secunde Ethebrite, the third Ethelthrede, the fourte Bald, Alurede.

This Pope Leon mad for hem of Napeles, whanne Leo IV., Pope. thei faute in the se ageyn the Sarasines, this orison,— "Deus, Cujus dextera beatum Petrum ambulantem," et

A.D. 836. cetera. And aftir tyme¹ that he mad the wallis of the cite Leonine, thanne mad he this orison, "Deus, Qui beato Petro collatis clavibus regni celestis."

The Story
of Pope
Joan.

Aftir this Leon, was Pope of Rome on that hite Jon, of Englisch nacion, as sum sey; and sum sey sche was bore in Mens. Pope sche was III. zere. The process is told thus; that in hir zong age sche went lich a man, with a clerk, to Attenes, and there sche lerned the liberal sciens, that sche had there no felaw. Aftir this sche cam to Rome, and red there solely, and was there in swech opinion that sche had grete maistires to hir scoleres. And whan the Popes sete was vacaunt, for hir cunnyng and hir fame thei chose hir Pope. So happed him that led hir to Attenes be homely with hir as he was wone to be, and God wold no longer suffir that erreure to be secret: so fel sche with childe, and sche went onknowyng² hir tyme fro Seynt Petirs onto Lateran. Hir cothis³ fel upon hir betwix the Collise and Seynt Clement Chersch, and there sche deied, and there was byryed. And at this tyme the Pope goth not that way.

Benedict
III., Pope.

Aftir hir deth was Benedictus Tercius Pope III. zere. He mad the gate of Rome that goth to Seynt Paules, and that gate eke that goth to Seynt Laurens.

Nicholas I.,
Pope.

Than was Nicholaus Primus Pope IX. zere. Aftir Seynt Gregory there was no swech many day. In his tyme Seint Cirille, a holy man amongst the puple of Slavis oute of the se broute the body of Seynt Clement onto Rome.

Anno 6031—6050. 833—852.

A.D. 875.
Charles II.,
King of
France.

Anno 6051. 853.—Charles the Secund regned ny foure zere. He went to Rome, and, with favoure of the Pope, and giftis that he gave sundri lordis, was

¹ *aftr tyme*] after that tyme. | C.C.C.

² *onknowyng*] unknowyng. C.C.C.

³ *cothis*] cothys. C.C.C.

mad emperoure. This thing herd his brothir Lodwik, A.D. 875. and reisid a gret puple ageyn him, and faute with him; but he was stillè emperoure. This man, both in Frauns and in Itaile, repaired many cherchis. In his tyme was not Flaundres¹ so rich, ne so grete named as it is now, for it had no othir governouris but the Fosteres of the Kyng of Frauns.

In these dayes was Adrianus Secundus V. zere. To this man cam Lotharie, the Kyng of Frauns, whom Nicholas had cursed because he held a mannes wif beside his qween, desiring of him absolucion. And the Pope mad him and othir to swere on the Sacrament, whethir he was gilty or nowt; and thei swore fals, and were hosed upon her oth. And in the same zere, as is seid, alle thei deied.

Than was Johannes Octavus X. zere. Undir him was the V. Councelle holdyn at Constantinoble of CCC.LXXX. bischoppis, where Petir Cardinal was President, joyned with him Paule, bischop of Antioche, and Eugeni, bischop of Hostiensis.

Anno 6052—6054. 854—856.

Anno 6055. 857.—Charles the Thirde, whsch is cledid Grossus, regned XII. zere. In his dayes was a gret hungir thorw oute Ytaile. This man had Frauns and Germaine in pees; an² in the secunde zere of his empire he was crowned of Jon the Pope.

In these dayes was a gret conflicte betwix Frensch men and Normannes, in which V. thousand Normannes were slayn. Than the Normannes, with help of Danes,³ destroyed Frauns and Lotharinge with fire and yrun, and many citees thei destroyed. Than was

To Adrian II.,
Pope.

John VIII.,
Pope.
Council at
Constantinople.

A.D. 880.
Charles
III., Em-
peror.

War with
the Nor-
mans and
Danes.

¹ was not Flaundres] was Flaunders not. C.C.C.

² an] and. C.C.C.

³ Danes] Danes. C.C.C.

A.D. 880. mad pes on this manere, that the Kyng of the Normanne¹ schuld be baptized, and the Kyng of Frauns schuld be his Godfader; than schuld he wedde the Kyng of Frauns doutir, and he and his puple schuld frely rejoyce alle the lond of the othir side of Seyne.

The Dukes of Nor-
mandy. The first duke of Normandie was Robert: the second, William: the third, Richard: the fourt, Richard: the fifte, Robert Guychardy: the sexte, William, cleped Notus.

Martin II.,
Pope. In this tyme was Pope Martinus Secundus o 3ere and V. monthis.

Adrian III.,
Pope. And than Adrian the Thirde, I. 3ere.

Stephen V.,
Pope. And than Stevene the V., VI. 3ere.

Formosus,
Pope. And than Formosus V. 3ere, wech was disgraded be Jon the Pope fro all the ordres of the Cherech onto lay astat; and aftir that he was restored by Martin the Pope; of wech mater was grete altercacion in the Cherech.

Anno 6056—6066. 858—868.

A.D. 887. Anno 6067. 869. — Arnulphus was emperoure XII. Arnulphus,
Emperor. 3ere. He faute ageyn the Normaundes, that had destroyed Frauns, Lotharinge, and Dardani, and dwellid there. Aftir that he fel in a grete seknes, that there myte no medycyne help him ne delyvir him fro the multitude of lys wech fret him onto the deth. He had a son; but he cam nevyr onto the crowne. For here was ende of that empire that longid to the posterity of Charles.

Boniface
VI., Pope. In this tyme were at Rome these Popes, — Bonifacius the Sexte XV. dayes.

Stephen
VI., Pope. Stephanus the Sexte o 3ere. He was a grete enmye to the Pope Formose.

Romanus,
Pope. Than was Romanus III. monthes.

¹ the Normanne] the Normannes. C.C.C.

And than Theodorus IX. dayes.

A.D. 887.

And than Johannes Nonus II. zere. He was frend
to Formose.

Theodore
II., Pope.
John IX.,
Pope.

Thanne Benedictus Quartus thre monthis.

Benedict

And than Leo Quintus fourty dayes. For on
Cristofer deposed him,¹ and was Pope aftir him.²

IV., Pope.
Leo V.,
Pope.

Cristofer was Pope VII. monthis, and he was eject
fro the Cherch, and mad a munk.

Christo-
pher, Pope.

Than was Sergius the Thirde VII. zere, monthes
foure. In his tyme the Cherch of Lateranensis fel
down, and he mad it newe. This Sergius was a
dekne undir the Pope Formose; and the Pope For-
mose put him oute of the Cherche, and he fled into
Frauns; but, aftir, he was mad Pope, and than he
comaunded the body of that same Formose which
exiled him to be drawe oute of the grave, and arayed
lich a bischop, and than the hed smet of, and the body
throw into Tibir. But fischereres fond the body, and
brout it ageyn to Seint Petir Cherch; and thei seid cer-
teyn ymages that were there ded worship to the body.

Sergius
III., Pope.

In this tyme regned Alured in Ynglond, the fourt
son of Adelwold. He began to regn in the zere
of our Lord DCCCLXXII. This man, be the coun-
celle of Seint Ned, mad an open Scole of divers
sciens at Oxenford. He had³ many batailes with
Danes; and, aftir many conflictes in which he had
the wers, at the last he ovircam hem; and be his
treyty Godrus, here Kyng, was baptized, and went
hom with his puple. XXVIII. zere he regned, and
deied the servaunt of God.

Alfred the
Great,
A.D. 871.
University
of Oxford
founded.

Guthred,
King of the
Danes,
baptized,
A.D. 878.

Anno 6068—6078. 870—880.

Anno 6079. 881.—Lodewik the Thirde regned VI.
zere. At this tyme the empire went fro Frauns onto

A.D. 899.
Louis III.,
Emperor.

¹ *deposed him.*] Added above the
line.

² *and was Pope aftir him.*] om.
C.C.C.

³ *had*] mad. C.C.C.

A.D. 899. Ytaile, aftir the propheeye wech was among the Romanes. Thei saide because the Frenchmen wold not socoure hem ageyn the Lumbardis, thei schuld not be worthi to be clepid emperoures of Rome. And fro this tyme forward summe regned in Itaile, and summe in Almayn, til the tyme of Octo the First. This Lodewik mad Berengarie, that regned than in Itaile, for to fle that lond; and whan he had conquered, as he supposed, al Itaile, sodeynly at Verone his enmyes took him, put oute his eyne, and sette Berengari ageyn in his dignite.

Anastasius III., Pope. Lando, Pope. In this tyme was Pope Anastasius Tercius II. zere. And thanne Lando II. monthis.

John X., Pope. And than Johannes Decimus XIII. zere. He entered wrongfully into that astate; therefor knytis of an erle thei clepid Gy, tok him, put him in prison, leyd a pelow on his mouth, and so strangild him.

Leo VI., Pope. Leo the Sext was aftir him¹ but V. monthis. Anno 6080—6083. 882—885.

A.D. 905. Berenger, Emperor. Anno 6084. 887.—Berengarius Primus regned IIII. zere. He was wise in dedis of armes, and had many batailes with the Romanes. And in his tyme was the Abbey of Cloyne nobely foundid be on William that was the first prince of Burgundie.

Stephen VII., Pope. And in this tyme was Stephanus Septimus Pope II. zere.

Anno 6085—6087. 888—890.

A.D. 911. Conrad I. Anno 6089. 891.²—Conrardus, a Alemane, regned VII. zere: but he is not a noumbered among the emperoures, because he regned not upon Itaile; therefor wanted he the benediccion imperial. Whan

¹ *was aftir him*] was Pope after him. C.C.C.

² 891.] The column of dates 891—897, and also 898—905, had been originally written, by mistake,

991—997, and 998—1005, respectively. These have been erased by the Scribe, and the correct dates supplied in the margin.

he deyed, he assigned to be his eyer Henry, the son A.D. 911.
of the duke of Saxone.

In this tyme¹ was Pope Leon the VII. thre zere. Leo VII.,
And thanne Steven the VIII. othir III. zere. Pope.
Anno 6090—6095. 892—897. Stephen
VIII., Pope.

Anno 6096. 898.²—Berengarius the Secunde regned A.D. 914.
VIII. zere in Itaile; in which tyme the Pope was Berenger
Martinus Tercius, III. yer. II., Emp.
Martin III.,
Pope.

And aftir him Agapitus VII. zere. In this tyme Agapetus
deied Odo, Abbot of Cloyne. And aftir him was II., Pope.
abbot there Adamarius; and aftir him Majolus, a Death of
grete beginner of religion. Of this Ode³ have I sey S. Odo of
dyvers werkes. On upon the Sauter; and a gret Cluni.
book of Omelies.⁴

In these dayes regned in Englonde Edward the son Edward the
onto Alured. His othir name was Senior. He mored Elder.
his kyngdam in many thingis; mad newe borowes; A.D. 901.
thoo that were falle reysid hem ageyn. He con- His con-
qwered the Scottis, the Walsch men; the kyngdammes quests.
of Est Ynglond, of Essex, and of Merce, he took fro
the Danis. In his dayes deied a nobil lady cleped Death of
Ethelfled, doutir onto Edred, Kyng of Merce. Sche Ethelfleda,
bilid⁵ many townes, Bronbury, Tamworth, Bronbrug- [A.D. 922.]
gen, Stafford, and Warwick. This same Kyng is
biried at Wynchester.

Anno 6097—6103. 899—905.

Anno 6104. 906.⁶—Henricus, the emperoure, regned A.D. 918.
in Alman XVIII. zere; in Alemane, and not in Henry I. of
Itaile; therefor is not he acountid among the empe- Germany.
roures. In this tyme Spigrenus, duke of Bem, was

¹ In this tyme, &c.] Pope John XI.
is passed over in both MSS.

² See footnote (?), page 114.

³ Ode] Odo. C.C.C.

⁴ See the "Bibliotheca Clunia-
censis," of Marrier and Quercetanus;
col. 13—265. Paris, 1614.

⁵ bilid] byldyd. C.C.C.

⁶ 906.] The column of dates
906—922, had been originally written,
by mistake, 1006—1022. These have
been erased by the Scribe, and the
correct dates supplied in the mar-
gin.

A.D. 918. converted to the Feith, and lyved aftir that a ful blessed lif. Necenlaus, his son, folowid his fader steppes; and for envye his brothir killid him. And
 Appearance in a vision of Wenceslas. CCC. aftir his passioun he appered to Kyng Herri, King of Danis, and told him that he schuld deye in the same manere whch he deyed; praying him that, in the honoure of Nycenlaus, he schuld make a monasteri. The Kyng, whan he was awakid, called his servauntis, and inqwired what this Nycenlaus was. They answerd him,—A prince of the lond of Bem, wrongfully slayn be his brothir. And anon he ded mak a monasteri of the Cistewis, and leide the body there undir.

John XII., Pope. This tyme was Johannes XII. Pope XII. zere. This man had a fader thei cleped Albert, a myty man of good. He cleped the men that myte moost doo in the eleccion, gave hem grete giftis, and mad hem for to swere that whan Agapitus was ded thei schuld promote his son Constantine on that same astat. And so was he Pope, and called Johannes XII. He was vicious of lyvyng, a hunter outeragious, a lecchoure withouten¹ schame. For he held women openly, and that dyvers, to grete slandir of the Chersch. For this cause many of the Cardinales writyn onto Octo, prince of the Saxones, that he schuld come and help to remeve this erreure and this vileny of the Chersch.

Anno 6105—6121. 907—923.

Berenger III. Anno 6122. 924.—Berengarius Tercius regned VIII. zere.

Benedict V., Pope. In his tyme was Pope Benedictus V. He entered into that astate be violens of the Romanes; for Leon was chose before him; and he thus broute in be violens. But the emperoure Octo cam to Rome, and deposed this Benedicte, and sette in Leo, that was rithfully chosen. He made a statute ageyn the

Leo VIII., Pope.

¹ *withouten*] without. C.C.C.

pride of Romanes, that there schuld no Pope be in-^{A.D. 918.}
tronized withoute consent of the emperoure.

In this tyme regned Athelstane, the son of Edward.^{Athelstan,}
He fawte ageyn Anlaf, Kyng of Erlond, and ageyn^{A.D. 924.}
Constantyn kyng of Scottis, at Banborow, where,
thorow the prayeres of Seynt Ode, a swerd fel fro
Hevene into his schaberk. He married on of his dou-
teris onto the emperoure Octo; and that same em-
peroure sent him the swerd whech Constantine fawt
with: in the handelyng thereof was closed on of thoo
IIII.¹ nayles that were in Christis handis and feet.
He sent him eke the spere of Constantyn, the hed
thereof was in Cristis side; and mech more othir
thing. In his tyme was Seynt Birstane, bischop of
Wynchester, that every dey sang Messe of Requiem.
And on a tyme, as he walkid about a cymyteri
seying his 'Dirige,' and endid thus, 'Requiescant in
pace,' he herde out of the erde innoubred voyces sey,
'Amen.' He regned XVI. 3ere.

Anno 6123—6129. 925—931.

Anno 6130. 932.—Lotharius the Secunde regne² ^{A.D. 945.}
to 3ere. In his tyme the sunne appered lich blood; ^{Lothaire II.}
and withinne few dayes aftir that there were grete
batayles, and many men dede.

Anno 6131. 933.

Anno 6132. 934.—Berengary the Fourte, with ^{A.D. 950.}
Albert his son, regned XI. 3ere. This Berengari was ^{Berenger}
comorows to the puple, and he tok Lothari wif,—^{IV.}
sche hite Dalvida,—and put hir in prison. But
Octo the emperoure cam into Ytaile, and tok the
woman oute of prison, and weddid hir, put Beren-
gari fro the regne. And he was the last that regned
in Ytaile, born of that cuntre. Thanne went Octo
to Rome, and receyved the imperial crowne. <sup>Otho the Great re-
ceives the
Imperial
Crown at
Rome.</sup>

In these dayes regned in Ynglond, Edmund, the ^{Edmund I.,}
brothir of Athelstan, IX. 3ere. He begat of his ^{A.D. 941.}

¹ IIII.] III. C.C.C.

| ² *regne*] regned. C.C.C.

A.D. 950. qwene, Elgive, to sones, Edmunde and Edgare. He recured fro the Danes V. citees, Lyncolnne, and Leicetir, Staunford, Notingham, and Derby. In tho dayes William Longswerd, duke of Normandie, was killid be deceyte of Lodewik, Kyng of Frauns. Thanne the cheveteynes of Normandie tok the Kyng of Frauns in Rome, and streited him so there tyl he graunted that Richard, the son of the forsaid William, schuld frely holde al Normandy. And fro this tyme forward in every collocucion of the Kyng and the duk, it schuld be lefful to the duke to be girt with his swerd; and the Kyng neythir have swerd ne knyf. This Edmund was killid at a feste on Seyn Austyn day,¹ of a man that he sey sitte at mete. The Kyng was busy to pulle him fro the bord; and the othir, in his pulling, gorid the kyng, and scaped withoute harm.

Edmund
killed.
[A.D. 946.]

Anno 6133—6142. 935—944.

A.D. 963. Anno 6143. 945.—Octo the first regned XII. zere. He was the first that regned both in Itaile and in Almayne. For fro this day² forward the empire hath be among the Almanes. This Octo, aftir he had regned many zeres in Almayne, the Cardinales of Rome sent for him for the insolens of Jon the Pope, and he rod thithir with his wyf. And whan he had mad pes thorw oute al Ytaile, he rod ageyn into Saxon, and there he begat a child to be his successoure, lich him both in condicion and in name. Ofte in his lyf went he to Rome, and hom ageyn for to se good governauns in the Cherch; and in last³ ende he mad a real monastery at Maydenborow, in his owne cuntre, and there is he biried.

John XIII.,
Pope.

In this tyme was Johannes Decimus Tercius⁴ Pope, whech was exiled be Peter, meyr of Rome. First was

¹ May 26.

² day.] Added above the line.

³ in last] in his last. C.C.C.

⁴ Decimus Tercius.] Erroneously XIII. in C.C.C.

he prisoned in the Castel of Aungel, and than exiled A.D. 963. into Campanie. But aftir X. monthes, be the help of Octo, emperoure, he cam to Rome, and took veniauns of his ennies, and dured VIII. ȝere.

Aftir him was¹ Benedictus VI. but o ȝere, for he ^{Benedict VI., Pope.} was stranged in the Castel² Aungel.

In this tyme was Edred Kyng in³ Ingland, the ^{Edred, A.D. 946.} son of Adelstan, brothir to the forseid Edmund. He regned VIII. ȝere.

And aftir him was Edwyn. He was crowned of ^{Edwin, A.D. 955.} Odo, archbischof of Cantirbiry, at Kingeston, fast be London; but aftir, whan Dunstan was bischof, the first day that the King had take his crowne, fel in ouleful lecherie beside his wyf: and whan Dunstan undirtook of his sinne, he exiled Dunstane. But the King was deposed within V. ȝere.

Anno 6144—6154. 946—956.

Anno 6155. 957.—Octo the Secund, with Octo his ^{A.D. 973. Otho II., the Bloody.} son, regned XX. ȝere. This man, as he pursewid the Grekis in Calabir, onwisely lost his knytes; and so he fled fro her handis. Than gadered he a host, and besegid Benevent. Whanne he had take the cite, he took the bones of Seynt Bartholome, and broute hem to Rome, and leyd hem there in a ylde that is in Tibir, purposing to carry hem into his cuntre. But he deied sone, and the tresor left there. This man went with his qween onto Rome, and there was he receyved of Benedict the VII. with mech joye, and crowned with his qween. Than cam ageyn him into Calabir many naciones, in wech batail he was ^{Otho escapes.} fayn to fle, and seid he was on of the emperoure men. And whan he was schippid, the schipmen supposed verily he was emperoure, and seide in Grew, that thei wold lede him to Constantinople to the empe-

¹ *Aftir him was, &c.*] Domnus II. is omitted here, and placed later, after Benedict VI., in both MSS.

² *Castel*] Castel of. C.C.C.

³ *in*] of. C.C.C.

A.D. 973. roure. This undirstode he, and seide onto hem that in the ilde of Seicile he had gret tresoure hid; pray-hem thei would aryve there, and thei schuld have part. And whan thei cam to the brynk, he sey a bischop of his knowlech, and with his help thus he scaped.

Domnus In this tyme was Donus Pope I. 3ere.

II., Pope. And thanne¹ Bonifacius the Sext² III. 3ere.

Boniface And than Gilbert, a nigromancer, that deied at
VII., Pope. Messe, for he was dymembered be his owne comaund-
Gilbert, ment, for his sinne, in a chapel at Seint Cruce; thei
Pope. clepe it Jerusalem.

Edgar, In these dayes was Edgare Kyng in Ingland VII.
A.D. 959. 3ere. He cleped Seynt Dunstan hom oute of exile. He mad a very unite of all the VII. kyngdammes. He was cleped Pesibel Edgare.³ In the V. 3ere of his regne Ethelwold bischop of Wynchester put chanones seculer, and othir seculer, oute of the monasterie, and set in munkis. This Edgare founded these Abeyes,—Glasconbury, Abyngdon, Borow, Staunforth,⁴ and Thorney.

Edward the Aftir him was his son Kyng, wech is a martir,
Martyr, killid be the fraud of Alfrik, his stepmodir; but aftir
A.D. 975. that sche ded penauns. Sche translat him onto Schaftisbyry, and too monasteries of women ded sche make: on at Werwelle, where sche lith; a othir at Ambrisbury fast by Salisbury.

A. D. 983. Anno 6156—6174. 958—976.

Otho III. Anno 6175. 977.—Otho the Thirde regned XIX. 3ere. This man was crowned at Rome of Gregori the V. He browt the body of Pauline, the bischop, to Rome. He besegid on Cresens, that mad mech debate in Rome, specialy in eleccion of the Pope. He besegid him, as we saide, took him, and smet of his hed. He began to make a paleys, and the Romanes

¹ And thanne, &c.] Boniface VII. | venth" occurs in both MSS.
was Pope before Domnus II.

² Sext.] This mistake for "Se-

³ Edgare] Edgarie. C.C.C.

⁴ Staunforth] Stamford. C.C.C.

letted him; and aftir mech vexacioune of hem he A.D. 983.
deied. Thus regned these III. Octones, ech aftir othir.

And aftir here deth the empire went no lenger be
succession, but be eleccion. The institucioune was Mode of
election to
the Empire
after the
death of
Otho III.
mad thus, that VII. persones schul chese the empe-
roure. III. Chaunceleris: Bisshop of Mensis, Chaunce-
lere of Germani; Bisshop of Trevere, Chauncelere of
Frauns; Bisshop of Coloyne, Chaunceler of Ytaile: the
Markeys of Branburgensis, Chambirleyn; the Duke of
Ostrych, Marchale; the Duke of Saxon, Berer of the
Swerd; the Kyng of Bem, Butlere.

In this tyme¹ was Gregori the V. Pope.

And thanne Jon the XVII.

Gregory
V., Pope.
John XVII.,
Pope.
Silvester
II., Pope.

And than Silvester the Secund, that was a nigro-
mancer, as we saide before, and deied at Seint Cruce.
Ther is his hert; his bones ly at Lataranensis. His
bones clater, as thei sei, and his grave swetith, before
the deth of a Pope. In this tyme lyved Fulbert, bisshop
of Carnotensis, that mad thoo Respones of oure Lady,
'Stirps Jesse' et 'Solem Justicie,' and that ympne,
'Chorus nove Jerusalem.'

Anno 6176—6193. 978—995.

Anno 6194. 996.—Herry the First regned XII. A.D. 1002.
Henry I.
[II.], the
Lame.
zere. He is clepid I.,² for he was first of the empire.
The othir Herry was nevyr crowned emperoure; and
the same reule is undirstand of the Conrardis. This
Herry had a wif thei cleped³ Chymegundis, and thei
both be on asent kept hem virgines al her lyf. Thei
ly both byried in the Cherch cleped Banbergense,
doying many miracles. He was, befor the empire,
duke of Bem, and for his manhod thei chose him
emperoure, and aftir many batailes he and his qwen
chose a solitari lif, and mad a blessed ende.⁴

¹ *In this tyme, &c.*] John XIV.,
John XV., and John XVI., are
omitted here in both MSS. John
XII. and John XIV. occur later.
There is an evident confusion in the

arrangement here, and in that of
some of the subsequent Popes.

² *I.*] Primus. C.C.C.

³ *thei cleped.*] om. C.C.C.

⁴ *ende.*] om. C.C.C.

A.D. 1002. In this tyme was Pope Johannes XII., V. monthis.
 John XII., Pope. And thanne Johannes XIII., V. zere. In his tyme
 John XV., Pope. was Robert Kyng of Frauns, which was so devout,
 Robert, King of France. that, in every grete feste he wold be in summe
 monasteri at every servise,¹ and stand himselve in a
 cope of silk, and governe the qwer. So it happed
 that he besegid a castel, and the feste of Seynt Aviane
 fel in the same tyme. He left sege, went to cherch,
 and, as he kneled at 'Agnus Dei,' at Messe, the cas-
 telle wallis felle down. He mad that Sequens, "Sancti
 Spiritus assit nobis gratia."

Ethelred the Un-ready. A.D. 978. In Ynglond regned this tyme Ethelthredus, the
 brothir of Edward martir. He was so acomered with
 Danes that he,² be the councel of the bischop of Caun-
 terbury,³ he² acorded with them to pay hem zery X.
 thousand pound, and the second zere XVI. thousand ;

Ethelred marries the daughter of the Duke of Normandy. A.D. 1002. and so thei reised him to XL. thousand. In the
 XXIV. zere of his regne he wedded Emme, cleped
 "The broche of Normandie," the douter of Richard
 the Secund, duke of the same. And than sodenly he

sent letteris privyly that alle the Danes schuld be
 killid on o day. But it availed not ; for on the nyte
 be for Seynt Bryce day⁴ the Danes destroyed Excetre,
 Exeter, Wilton, and Salisbury sacked, A.D. 1003. Wilton, Salesbury, Norwich, and Thetforth. And sone
 Northumbria ravaged, A.D. 1004. after cam Swayn and Anlaf, to whom Utred, duke of
 Northumbria ravaged, A.D. 1013. Northumbirland, and alle Lyndesey, mad subjeccion,
 and receyved him as her Kyng. Ethelthredus fled
 into Normandye. Than sent many of the lond onto
 him, and sed, If he wold be more gentil onto hem
 than he was before, he schuld be welkom. So cam
 he, and distroyed mech of Lyndisey, but he caute not
 Knowt that dwelt there. Than mad Swayn a grete
 Ethelred flies into Normandy. comminacion to the town of Seynt Edmund, that he
 schuld distroye it. Ferthermore, he said vilens wordis
 ageyn the Seint ; and sone after, in the town of

¹ *servise.*] Added in the margin.

² *he.*] This word is thus repeated
 in both MSS.

³ *of Caunterbury.*] Added in the
 margin on revision.

⁴ November 12.

Gaynysborow, Seint Edmund appered onto him, and killid him with a spere.

A.D. 1002.
Death of
Sweyn,
A.D. 1014.

Anno 6195—6199. 997—1001.

Anno Mundi viM.CC. [Christi 1002.]

Anno 6201—6206. 1003—1008.

Anno 6207. [1009.]—Imperium vacat II. annis.¹

Anno 6208. 1010.—Conrardus Primus² regned XX. zere. He loved pes above al thing; and therefor he mad a lawe, that who that brekith pes betwix ony princes, he schuld lese his hed.

A.D. 1024.
Conrad I.
[II.], the
Salique.

Than was a erle in his lond thei clepid Lupold. He was accused to the emperoure that he had broke this statute. Werfor he fled into a wildirnesse, and lyved as a heremit with wif and childirn. No man wist where he was. And happed aftirward the Kyng huntid in the same forest, lost his meny; nyte felle on, and for very nede was loggid with this heremite. And that same nyte the cuntesse had childe; and a voys herd the emperoure that this same child schuld be his successoure. And the emperoure had scorne that so pore a child schul regne aftir him, comaunded his servauntes to bere the child into the wod, sle him, and bring him the hert. Thei thoute of pite thei myte not fulfille this: thei leide the child in the levys, and broute him the hert of a hare. A duke thei cleped Herri fond the child, bare it to his hous, and, because his wif was bareyn, thei feyned it was her. Whan the child was growe, the emperoure dyned with this duke. The child stood before him, and he gan remembre the face of that child which he comaunded to be slayn, desired him of the Duk, led him forth, sent him to the emperesse with swech a lettir, "That day that ye receyve this child, ordeyn for him that he be ded." So happed the child for to slepe in a prestes hous be the weye, and the prest red the lettir: of pite he rased the clause, and chaunged

Story of
Count
Leopold.

¹ *Imperium vacat II. annis.*] om. | ² *Conrardus Primus.*] See page C.C.C. | 121, sub Anno Mundi 6194, line 4.

A.D. 1024. it into this sentens, "That day ȝe receyve this child,
 Story of Count in moost goodly hast wedde him to oure doutir."
 Leopold. Whan the emperoure cam hom, and sey that Goddis
 ordinauns wold not be broke, he took it more at ese;
 specially whan he knewe what man was his fader.

Benedict VIII., Pope. In these dayes of Herry and Conrard were at Rome
 John XX., Pope. thus many Popes,—Benedictus VIII., Johannes XX.,
 Benedict IX., Pope. Benedictus IX. In his tyme was mech scisme. And
 he appered to a holy man aftir his deth in straunge
 IX., Pope. liknesse, his hed and his tayl lych a asse, al the body
 lich a bere.

Sergius IV., Pope. Than was Sergius IIII., a man of good conversa-
 cion.

Gregory VI., Pope. And than Gregorius VI. In his tyme the Cherch
 was spoiled, pilgrimes robbed, the offerings of the
 auteres take with violens. First this man cursed hem
 that used these dedis. Aftir, he distroyed hem with
 strong hand. Therfor whan he schuld deye, the Car-
 dinales saide he was not worthi to be biried in Seynt
 Petir Cherch, for the habundauns of blood wech he
 had spilt. And he answerd ful sobirly, "Put my body,
 whan I am ded, upon a bere, and set it before Seint
 Petir dore, shette hem, and as ȝe se, so do." Whan
 it was set there sodeynly there cam a wind, and brast
 the dores ope with swech a violens that thei stoynd
 on the walle, and than thei biried him worchipfully.

Clement II., Pope. Than was Clement the Secund.
 Damasus II., Pope. And thanne Damasus the Secund. These to entered
 not wel, and therefor thei lyved not long; the on
 but XIX. monthis, the othir XXIII. daies.

Leo IX., Pope. Than was Leo Decimus¹ V. ȝere, a holy man.

Victor II., Pope. Than Victor Secundus. He held a Council at
 Council at Florence. Florens, where he deposed many bischopis for symony
 and fornicacion.

Stephen IX., Pope. Than was Stephanus IX.

In this tyme was Kyng in Inglond Edmunde, cleped
 Yrunside. He had many batayles, specially with

¹ *Decimus*.] A mistake for "Nonus." It occurs in both MSS.

Knowt. And, aftir many conflictes, thei were acorded that thei to schuld fite alone; and in her strif Knowt aspied the grete courage of Edmund, and seyed, "Sese." And than thus, "Brothir myne, Edmund," he seith, "we wil no more fite; lete us fro this tyme lyve as brethirin. Half Denmark schal be thin; half Ingland schalle be myn." And thus thei left bataile, and kissid, and frendis for evyr. Alle the puple that was there wept for joye. But sone aftir was he slayn be the councel of Edrede, the duke; for he mad his son for to hide him undir a sege, where the King schuld voide, and sodeynly with a scharp basulard he smet the Kyng among the boweles, and killid him. The duke cam to Knowt, and seide on this wise, 'Heil Kyng alone.' And whan the Kyng had undirstand the manere of Edmundis deth, he seid onto the duke, 'And I schal sette the hiest of ony lord in Ingland.' So he ded smite of his hed, and sette it on the hiest toure in London. This Edmund is biried at Glascunbury.

A.D. 1024.
Edmund
Ironside,
A.D. 1016.
War with
Canute.

Canute and
Edmund
reconciled.
Death of
Edmund.

Canute is
made King.
A.D. 1017.

Edric is
slain.

Anno 6209—6227. 1011—1029.

Anno 6228—6230. 1030—1032.—The empire voyde III. zere.

Anno 6231. 1038.—Herry the Secund regned XVII. zere. In his tyme was founde at Rome a body of a geaunt not roten. The wownde that he deyed of was fouré feet of length. The body of him was as hy as ony wal. A lanterne at his hed brennyng was founde that myte not be qwenchid with lycoure ne with wynd: but anon as thei had mad a hole that the eyre myte entre, the lite was oute. Thei sey Turnus killid this geaunt: for his epitafi was wretin thus:—

A.D. 1039.
Henry II.
[III.], the
Black.

"Filius Evandri Pallas, quem lancea Turni
Militis occidit more suo,¹ jacet hic."

¹ *more suo*.] A mistake for "mole sua" according to Martinus Polonus, who quotes these lines in his Chronicle.

A.D. 1039. "The son of Evander, Pallas, wech the spere of Turnus the knyete killid on his manere, here he lith."

Legend.

In this tyme was in Naples a ymage of marbil, with a sercle of bras; in wech was wrytyn thus,—“In the Kalendis of May, whan the sun schynyth in his uprysyng, I schal have a hed of gold.” And be wit of a Sarasine thei merked the schadow of his hed the same houre, diggid there, end founde mech gold.

Berenger.

In this tyme was there grete seisme in the Cherch of Frauns be on Berengarie, that held this heresie, that the Sacrament of the Auter is not very Cristis body and His blood, but figure of His body and His blood. And agayn this heresy Nicholas the Pope gadered a hundred bischoppis and XIII., and mad him to revoke this heresie; and this revocacion is put in¹ the book wech thei clepe ‘Decrees, De Con.,’ Di.² II. “Ego Berengarius.”

Benedict X., Pope.

In these dayes were these Popes:—Benedictus Decimus, X. monthes.

Nicholas II., Pope.

And Nicholaus Secundus, II. zere.

Alexander II., Pope.

Alfred, son of Ethelred, is killed by Godwin, Duke of Kent.

A.D. 1036.

And than Alexandre Secundus, XI. zere. In this tyme regned in Ynglond Alured the first begote son of Ethelthrede. Than was a sly man duke of Kent; his name was Godwin. He had a fayre doutir; thei cleped hir Ydanie: and, for he supposed that this Kyng wold not wedde hir, he procured sotily the deth of this man, that he mite wedde hir to Edward, the zonger brothir, wech aftir him schuld be Kyng. Be this manere he deceyved the puple. “This King,” he seith, “is a Norman o the moderes side; and now hath he broute in Normannes with him, to distroye this Englishch puple.” So be his councele thei met the Normannes at Gildeforth, and bonde hem, killid evyr IX.,

¹ *in.*] C.C.C. Omitted by mistake in MS. Pub. Lib.

² *Di.*] om. C.C.C.—Sec Mansi's

“Concilliorum Nova Collectio,” published at Venice in 1774, vol. xix., col. 900, A.

and saved the X. The Kyng thei took, put oute his A.D. 1039.
eyne, and brout him to Hely, where he deied within
few dayes.

Than cam Edward into this lond, but with few Edward the
persones, and was crowned at Wynchester on Pas Confessor
Day.¹ In the XI. zere of his regne deyed his modir crowned,
Emme, the duke doutir of Normandie. It is the A.D. 1042.
same Edward that lith at Westnester.²

Anno 6232—6247. 1034—1049.

Anno 6248. 1050.—Herry the Third regned XLIX. A.D. 1056.
zere. In his tyme was mech hungir and pestilens, ny Henry III.
thorow oute the world. In that tyme Hildebrande, [IV.], Em-
a cardinal, wech was Pope aftir, whil he was a peror.
legate in Frauns, in a Councelle wech was gadered Proceed-
ageyn the Simonianes, saide onto a bischop that ings of
entred be Symonie, that he schuld sey "Gloria Patri, Hildebrand
et Filio, et Spiritui Sancto." He coude nevir sey in France.
"Spiritui Sancto," tyl he was deposed; and than he
seid it.

In his tyme were these Popes:—Gregorius Septimus. Gregory
He was a man of good conversacion; and zet a false VII., Hil-
meyhir of Rome, thei cleped Censius, took him at debrand,
Messe on Cristmesse morow, and prisoned him. But Pope.
the Romanes distroyed the prison, and delyvered him.
He cursed the emperoure Herry for the scisme he set
in the Cherch, and compelled him to com bare in
frost and snow, and ask his absolucion.

Aftir him was Victor Tercius o zere.

And than Urbanus Secundus XI. zere. In his Victor III.,
dayes a duk then cleped Beamunde recured the Pope.
sepuleur of Crist. He held a Councelle at Claremount, Urban II.,
in wech was ordeyned that Mateynes and Houres Pope.
of oure Lady schuld be seid every day; and on Satir- Council at
day hir hool servyse. Clermont.

Easter Day fell on April 11 in | ² Westmester] Westminster. C.C.C.
the year 1042.

A.D. 1056. This Pope gadered a Councel in Frauns, where
 First cru- many princes thorw his stering went into the Holy
 sade, Lond;¹ and be revelacion thei fond there Cristis
 A.D. 1095. spere; and there thei conqwered Acon, Antioch, Tri-
 polin, and ny al the lond, and Jerusalem.

Paschal II., Aftir him was Paschasius XVIII. 3ere.
 Pope. In this tyme entred Seynt Bernard the order of
 S. Bernard. the Sistewys, undir the abbot Stevene; he but XII.
 3ere old. In this tyme eke began the Order of Pre-
 monstracenses.

Gelasius Than was Gelasius the Secund Pope o 3ere.

II., Pope. And than Kalixtus Secundus V. 3ere.

Calixtus II., Pope. In these dayes, that is to sey, the 3ere of our
 William of Lord M.LXVI., William Bastard, duke of Normandie,
 Normandy invades cam into Ynglond. And what rite he had for to
 England, regne here I wil write onto 3ou. Harald occupied
 A.D. 1066. the crowne, and had no rite thereto, for he was son
 Claim of William to the Crown. to that fals tretour Godwyn, whos doutir King Ed-
 ward weddid; thei clepid hir Ydani, of whom is seid,
 "As a thorn bringith forth a rose, so sprang Ydani of
 Godwyn." This Godwin killid Edward brothir, and
 was tretoure to Edward. So happed it on a tyme
 he sat at mete with Kyng Edward, and the Kyng
 rehersed onto him his eld treson, and the suspesion
 that men had to him of new treson. And than God-
 wyn took a pece of bred in his hand, and seid thus,
 "Mi Sovereyn Lord, if evyr I ment treson onto 3ou,
 I pray God that this o mussel² strangil me." Thus
 he seid, and thus it was. His son was Haraldus,
 whom Kyng Edward cleped before his deth, and sent
 Edward the Confessor leaves the kingdom to William. him into Normandye to duk William, for to telle
 him that the Kyng asined him his successoure, both
 be testament, and eke as nexte of kyn. And there

¹ Into the Holy Lond.] Written in the margin in a later hand. are inserted after "and be revelacion."
 In the MS. C.C.C. these words ² mussel] mussell. C.C.C.

the same Harald swore to duke William that he schuld be to him trew ligeman, and ded or mad onto him homage. The same feith mad he to Kyng Edward. But whan Edward was ded, he took upon him the regalie, and was crowned Kyng. Than went duke William to Alisaunder, the Pope, and expressed onto him the rite whech he had to the crowne of Ynglond: and the Pope comaunded him on his blessing, that he schuld porsewe his rite. Tho cam he into Inglond, and londid at Hastings; and ageyn him was Harald, with grete powere. It is told that there were certeyn knytes XX. on Wiliam side, that swore thei schuld not leve til thei broke the hoost, and cam to Haraldis standard. And thouȝ it were hard for to do, ȝet it was doo. So had William the victori, and rod forth to London, and at Westminster was he crowned in Cristmesse of Aldred bischop of Ȝork. This bataile was on Seynt Kalixte day.¹ And in the same feld where it was he ded make a abbey; it is clepid at this houre, "The Abbey of Batayle."

A.D. 1056.

Harold
seizes the
throne.William
appeals to
Alexander
II., at
Rome.Battle of
Hastings.Battle
Abbey.

The secunde ȝere of his regne William went into Normandy, and led with him the bischop of Cauntirbyri, whos name was Stigand, and many othir lordis. He mad Leftenaunt of this lond his own brothir bischop of Bathe; his name was Odo. And a litil before wynter he cam ageyn with his wif Maute; and in his comyng he destroyed Excetre, for thei rebelled.

William
goes into
Normandy,
A.D. 1067.Odo has
charge of
the king-
dom.

Sone afitir was the qwene crowned. And that ȝere he founded the castel of Nottingham, and the castel of Ȝork.

The Queen
crowned,
A.D. 1068.

In the V. ȝere of William, Baldewyn, the abbot of Byry, purchased of Alisaundre the Pope to singe as a bischop; and the Pope gave him a ryng and a super-altarie of porphiri ston, whech he had hallowid and blessid.

A.D. 1070.

¹ October 14.

A.D. 1070. In this Kyngis dayes was hald a Councel at Wynchester in the presens of to Cardinales, where Stigandus, Archbischof of Cauntirbury, was deposed for III. causes. On was, for he kept the chirch of Cauntirbury and the cherch of Wynchester both in his handis of dyvers zeres. A othir cause, for, lyvyng his predecessoure Robert, he usurped his office, in so mech that he used the palle. The thirde cause, for the palle that he took whan he was mad bischof, he took of Benedicte, which was a antepope, and stood acursed. Thus was he deposed, and put in prison, and there he seide he had not a peny in the world: so was he susteyned at the Kyngis cost ful porely. But, whan he was ded, thei fonde a keye aboute his nek that broute hem to mech tresor hid.

Lanfranc
is made
Arch-
bishop in
his room.

Thomas of
Bayeux is
made Abp.
of York.
Contention
for the
primaey.

Malcolm of
Scotland
does ho-
mage to
William I.

Death of
William I.

William II.
A.D. 1087.

Robert
challenges
the Crown.

Aftir he was deposed, Lamfrank was bischof of Cauntirbury, a monk and prioure of Bek, born in Itaille; a gret clerk; and that is schewid in many thingis, specialy in a book which he mad ageyn Berengary. And at 3ork the Kyng mad a bischof, thei cleped him Thomas: he was born in Bayou. Ther was gret strif betwix Lamfrank and him for subjeccion; but at the last thei were acorded that the Archbischof of 3ork owith subjeccion to him at Cantirbury.

This Kyng William rod into Scotlond, and took homage there of Malcolyn the Kyng. Whan he had regned XXII. zere, he mad his testament, and beqwathe the kyngdam of Ynglond to his son clepid William Rede; and to Robert, clepid Curthose, the duchi of Normandie; and to Herri, cleped Clerk, al his tresore: and so he deied and is biried at Kame.

William the Rede was crowned in the zere of oure Lord M.LXXXVI., and streit he rod to Wynchester, to departe his faderes tresore. Ther fond thei LX. thousand pound, beside gret jewellis. Robert herd sey that his fader was ded, and cam into Ingland to

challenge the crowne. He aryved at Hampton; and thanne William his brothir sent onto him swech letteres,—That he knew wel it was rite he schuld be Kyng, and he kept the crowne to no othir entent but to regne undir him, knowyng wel that he was worthier and elder; and, if it plesed him, that he myte regne thus undir him, he wold gyve him every zere III. thousand mark, and who overlyved othir to have al. And so duk Robert went hom ageyn, bering rith nowt with him but fayre promisses.

In the X. zere of this William was Ancel mad bischop of Cauntirbury. He was eke born at Ytaile, and lerned at Bek under Lamfrank. Betwix him and the Kyng felle gret distauns, for fro the tyme that he was Kyng myte he nevir hold no sene ne use no correccioun; for the Kyng reised so many tributes to make the wallis of the Toure of London, and the grete Halle at Westminster, and eke the Kyngis meny used mech raveyn. In this tyme Herbert Losinga, suntyne abbot of Ramsey, but thanne bischop of Thetforth, sowyd a gret seed of Symonie in Ynglond, for he boute his benefice of the Kyng William for a grete summe. But whan his zong dayes were go, he went to Rome, and gat licens to remeve his sete to Norwich, where that he foundid a worchipful monasteri of his owne gode at Norwich,¹ and a othir of the Order of Clyone at Thetforth. He was wone² to sey, "I entred evel; but with the grace of God I schal wel go owte." And that word of Jerom wold he ofte reherse, "We erred whan we³ were zong: lete us amende it in oure age."⁴

A.D. 1070.
Conference
at Hamp-
ton.

Anselm
made Arch-
bishop of
Canterbury,
A.D. 1096.

The See of
Thetford
removed to
Norwich,
A.D. 1092.

¹ at Norwich.] Apparently expuncted in the MS. Om. C.C.C.

² wone] won. C.C.C.

³ we.] C.C.C. Omitted in MS.

⁴ "We erred . . . age."] "Erravimus juvenes; emendemur senes." S. Hieron. contra Ruffinum. Vol. ii. col. 539.—Venice, 1735.

A.D. 1092. This William mad¹ Westminster Halle: and, whan he sei it first, he seide it was not half mech inow.

Westminster Hall built,
A.D. 1097. In the XIII. zere of his regne he deyed on this manere. He schuld hunte in the Newe Forest: and, Death of William II. in the nyte before, he lay in a Personage, and there A.D. 1100. thei assayed her arowes. The Kyng had on in his

hand, and the Person stood before him with a new schave crowne. The Kyng took a arow, and threw it at the prestis crowne, and hurt him, and seid, "This is a fayre site." On Water Tyrel stood beside, and asked that arow for his fe: and the nexte day, as he wold a smet a hert, he smet the Kyng to the hert.

Anno 6249—6296. 1051—1098.

A.D. 1106. Anno 6297. 1099.—Herry the Fourt regned XV. Henry IV. zere. He anon as he was emperoure, he took his [V.], Em- fader, and set him in prison til he deyed. peror.

In his tyme, when Pascale the Pope was ded, the Cherch chese on Jon, the Pope's Chauncelere, and clepid him Gelasius.² The emperoure was not consenting to that eleccion; and therefor the emperoure with his clientis chase a Spaynard: his name was Burdine.

Gelasius II., Pope.

Than deied Gelase, for he was Pope but o zere; and the cardinales chose Kalixt² the Secund. He, with his councelle, cursed Herry the emperoure; and the Romanes took Burdine, and sette him on a asse, the taile in his hand: so rode he before the Pope to Rome. In this tyme Kalixt mad the bischop of Compostel a archbischop for reverens of Seyn Jame. This Herri, be the rithful dome of God, deied withoute any eyer; for he was so cruel to his fadir.

Calixtus II., Pope.

Henry I. In these dayes regned in Inglond Herry the First, of England, which was named Herry Clerk, the third son of A.D. 1100. William Bastard. Summe men writyn he began to

¹ *This William mad, &c.*] This appears to have been originally written "He mad, &c." 'This' has been added in the margin, and

'William' written on an erasure.

² *Gelasius—Kalixt.*] This is mere repetition from page 128.

regne in the ȝere of oure Lord a M. and a C. He was crowned at Londonne of Maurica, bischop of London. Than weddid the Kyng Maute, doutir to the Kyng of Scottis, wech hite Malcolym. In his first ȝere cam his brothir Robert Curthose, with his wif, wech he had weddid in Scicile, for to chalenge the crowne of Inglond, wech he preferred before the crowne of Jerusalem; for that was profered him, and he forsoke it; therefor had he nevir prosperite aftir that.

A.D. 1100.
Henry marries Maud, daughter of Malcolm of Scotland.
Robert returns from the Crusades.

In the XIX. ȝere of his regne was a grete bataile betwix him and the Kyng of Frauns, Lodewik, where a knyte cleped William Crisping, on the French side, hitte Herry the kyng on the hed twyes; and because the basnet was strong and inpenetrabel, the strok bent it to the Kyng hed, that the blood ran oute. The Kyng smet him ageyn with swech corage, that thei felle to grownd both hors and man.

War with the French, A.D. 1118.

Sone aftir this bataile deied Maute, the good qween, of whos curtesie, and humilite, scilens, and othir good maneris, the Englisch poetes at tho dayes mad ful notabel vers.

Death of Queen Maud, A.D. 1117.

In the ȝere of oure Lord a M.CXX. Kyng Herry cam hom ageyn into Inglond. And in the se too of the Kyngis sones, William and Richard, and the Kyngis doutir, and his nece, and many worthi folk, chaumbirleynes, and butleres, and Richard, schreve of Chester, alle these were dronch in o schip, in noumbir a CXL., non saved save a boistoys carl that was among hem. Thei were grete slaundered in the synne of Sodomye. The next day men fond on the brynkis mech tresore, but body was non founde.

Henry returns to England, A.D. 1120.

Sone aftir this the King Herri wedded a new wif, doutyr to the duke of Lotharinge: the wedding was at Wyndesore. Sche hite, as thei sei, Adelida. Of hir beute was mech spech and mech wryting.

He marries Adelais of Louvain, A.D. 1121.

In the XXIV. ȝere of Herri cam to this lond Jon Cremensis, a cardinal, at gret cost of bischopis and

A.D. 1123.

A.D. 1123. abbottis. In the Nativity of oure Lady¹ he held a
Council at grete Councelle at Londonne, in which was determined
London, that prestes schuld in no wise have no wyves: but he
A.D. 1125. was that same day detect that a strumpet was in his
chaunbir.

Maud, the
King's
daughter,
marries
Hen. IV.
[V.] of
Germany,
A.D. 1110.

In this Herry dayes was his dowsir Maute wedded
to Herri the emperoure, wech Herri, as we seide,
was the fourt emperoure that was cleped Herri.
Summe sey he deied befor the secund² wedding. Sume
sey he was mad³ a munk at Chestir. But who it
be of that, his wif the emperesse cam into Ynglond
to hir fader, and broute with hir the hand of Seynt
Jame the Apostil, not corrupt, and the crowne imperial.
And for joye of this hand the kyng foundid a nobil
monasterie of munkys at Redynge.

A.D. 1127.
Maud mar-
ries Geoffry
of Anjou.
The Nobles
swear
fealty to
Maud.

And sone aftir was this Maute emperesse weddid
to Geffrey Plauntgenet, erle of Angoye.

Sone aftir, the Kyng held a Parlement at London,
where he mad al his lordis to swere that aftir his
deth thei schuld be trew lige to the emperesse, hir
doutir, and to the eyeres born of hir body. At wech
swering Stevene erl of Boloyn, or of Blesens, as othir
wryte, was principal; and he mad the forme and the
manere of swering.

A.D. 1126.

In the XXVII. ȝere of this Kyng he mad the
knytes throw the lond to cut here heer; for thei
went with as long heer as women. Sone aftir ap-
pered onto this Kyng marvelous visiones. First,
he sey in his slep a gret multitude of plowmen, with
swech instrumentis as thei use, com ageyn him as
ȝouȝ thei wold kille him. Than sey he a multitude
of armed men, with speres and dartis ageyn him.
In the third vision cam prelati, with here crosses and

¹ September 8.

² *secund.*] Added in the margin.
In the text of C.C.C.

³ *he was mad.*] Added in the
margin. In the text of C.C.C.

croses,¹ sore² thretyng him. The Kyng wook, ros, and A.D. 1126. took his swerd in his hand, wenyng al had be soth. This same vision was schewid to a lech; thei clepid him Grimbald; and he warned the King, as Daniel ded Nabugodonosor, to redeme his sinnes with elmesse.

Sone aftir this he went into Normandy, for to wite³ Henry if his doutir were with child. And as he cam fro^{goes into} Normandy, hunting, he desired gretly to ete a lamprey; for that^{A.D. 1133.} mete loved he wel, and evir it ded him harme. This^{Death of} mete caused him a fevyr, of which he deied. He^{Henry I.} regned XXXV. zere.

Anno 6298—6311. 1100—1113.

Anno 6312. 1114.—Lotharius the Fourt regned XI.^{A.D. 1125.} zere. In his tyme was gret hungir thorw Itale.^{Lothaire IV., Emp.}

In the beginning of his empire he gadered a grete^{Honorius II., Pope.} host with Archbischopis and bischopis, and set Pope Innocent the Secunde in his sete at Lateranensi; for^{Innocent II., Pope.} on cleped the son of Petir Leon had put this Pope oute of Rome. Thus was he broute ageyn be the emperoure Lotharie, and there he crowned the emperoure. This Innocent was Pope XIII. zere; and before him was Honorius the Secund V. zere. This Lotharie rod with<sup>The Emper-
ror quells a
rebellion
in Naples.</sup> the Pope into Naples ageyn on Roger, that usurped to be lord of that lond. He mad him to fle oute of the lond, and set there a governoure thei cleped Raymund. In this tyme was at Paris a notable clerk thei clepid Hugo De Sancto Victore, of the Chanones Ordre. He mad many fructuous bokes, drawyng mech oute of Seynt Austen werkis.

Anno 6313—6322. 1115—1124.

Anno 6323. 1125.—Conrard the Secund regned XV.^{A.D. 1138.} zere. In his dayes deied a knyte, thei clepid him^{Conrad II.} Jon of the Tymes, which lyved, as thei sey, CCC. zere LXI.; for he was a werrioure in the tyme of

¹ *croses*] croyses. C.C.C.

² *sore*] for. C.C.C.

³ *wite*] wete. C.C.C.

A.D. 1138. Gret Charles. This Conrard took the caracte of the Cros of Seint Bernard hand, for to go to the Holy Lond, and fite ageyn the enimes of Crist. And in this pilgrimage he had many felawys, summe of Lotharinge, summe of Frauns, of Ingland, and of Flaundres: too hundred schippis were occupied with hem. Whan thei cam in the Holy Lond, there met the Kyng of Frauns with hem. Ther had thei many batailes, and wonne many townes, as the Cronicle makith men-cioune.

Stephen,
King of
England,
A.D. 1135. And in this same tyme was Stevene Kyng of Yngland, neve to the King Herri, for he was his sisteris son. Anon as he herd sey the king was ded, he cam into Yngland and chalenged the crowne, notwithstanding his oth that he had mad. He was crowned of Wiliam, bischop of Cauntirbury, and had prosperity in his first zeres, but in his last zeres mech adversite. For he, trosting in his gret powere, went ovyr into Frauns, for he purposed for to fite with Gefrey Plauntgenet, dreding that he schuld begete cny child, whch schuld forbarre him his rite. This Gefrey was war of this, and with as myty powere mad resistans, and drove the Kyng Stevene ageyn into Yngland. And, as summe men write, Herri the Secund was bore that tyme. So grew this child, and was norchid til the fite zere of Stevene.

Maud and
Robert of
Gloucester
come to
England,
A.D. 1130.
Stephen
besieged at
Lincoln,
captured,
and im-
prisoned at
Bristol,
A.D. 1141. Than cam the modir with hir child, and with hir frendis, whch were Robert hir brothir, begoten of bast, than erl of Gloucetir, and Ranulf, erl of Chestir, and many mo, and besegid Kyng Stevene in the cyte of Lyncoln. That day that the Kyng schuld fite, he herd Masse, and offered a candel, whch brak on peces in the offering. And sone aftir the elevacion the lyne brak, and the pix fel on the auter. These toknes men thouthe were not gode. Thei faute that day, and the Kyng was take, and led onto Bristow,—there the emperesse was,—and kept in prison in the castel many dayes.

Many conflictes were betwix the emperesse and the Kyng: but at the last thei were thus acorded, be consent of al the lond, that Kyng Stevene schuld have the regal possession whil he lyved, and aftir his deth duke Herry schul entyr. This was permitted be alle the lordis, and a solempne charter mad thereon.

In this tyme were these Popes:—

Celestinus II., V. monthes.

Lucius II., XI. monthis.

Eugenius III., VIII. ȝere.

Anastasius III., o ȝere.

Popes:—

Celestine II.

Lucius II.,

Eugenius

III.,

Anastasius

IV.

Adrian IV.

Than Adrianus Secundus¹ a Englischman, IIII. ȝere. As the fame seith, he was bore at Saint Albones, and natif to the same Monasteri. He desired to be a munk there, and thei refused him. So the man gaf him to lerning, and first was mad a bischop, than a cardinal, and legate into a nacion thei clepe Wormancie, where he converted the puple to God, and aftir was he mad Pope.

It was he that graunted Kyng Herri the Secunde to go in to Yrlond, and turn hem to the Feith; and to that entent he mad him lord of the lond on this condicion, that every hous schuld pay ȝerli a Petir peny to Rome. This Pope eke graunted grete privileges to the hous of Saint Albones.

Stevene the Kyng dyed the VIII. Kalend of April,² byried at Feversham, wech hous he mad.

Anno 6324—6337. 1126—1139.

Anno 6338. 1140.—Frederik the First regned XXXVII. ȝere. He was crowned in the Cherch of Saint Petir at Rome a large man and bold, faire of tunge.

In his tyme a Kyng of the Sarasines tok the cyte cleped Edissa, wech in the first bok of Moises is clepid Arath. Alle the Cristen men wech were

¹ *Adrianus Secundus*.] This mistake for "*Adrianus Quartus*" occurs in both MSS.

² March 25.—According to Henry of Huntingdon, Brompton, and Diceto, on October 25.

A.D. 1152. there he made hem for to reneye here Feith, or ellis to lese here hedis. This is the same cite in which Abgarus was Kyng, that sent letter onto oure Lord Criste, that He schuld come to him, for to cure him. And oure Lord sent him answe're, that as now He myte not come, but aftir His deth He schuld send him on of His disciples, and he schulde cure him. And that was Thade. This Kyng was not content with that epistil of Crist, onto the tyme that Crist sent him his ymage depeynted in a fayre lynand cloth. In this tyme was the sepulcre of oure Lord take, and the holy Crosse, of the Soudan, and many othir Cristen places.

Legend of
Abgarus
and the
letter of
Christ.

Abbot
Joachim.

In this tyme was abbot Joachim¹ in Calabir, that wrote many thingis upon the Apocalypse; but he erred in many thingis; first in a mater concerning the Holy Trynyte. For the Cherch hath determined his opinion fals, in the beginning of the Decretales Ca. Dampnamus; and Mayster Pers, the Lumbard, that mad the IIII. bokes of Sentens, aftir bischop of Paris, mad mech thing ageyn this abbot Joachim. This same abbot mad also a othir book "De Seminibus Literarum," where be gret craft he drove oute the ȝear in which the day of dome schuld falle. But he failed foule, and erred in his counting.

Henry II.,
King of
England,
A.D. 1154.

Queen
Eleanor.

In this tyme regned in Ynglond Herry the Secunde, son to Gefrey Plaungenet and Maute the emperesse. Or that he regned he weddid a woman that was qwen of Frauns, hir name was Helianore. There fel gret strif betwix the Kyng of Fraunce² and hir, and therefor the qwen laboured to have a divors betwix hir and hir husband, pretending that sche was of his kyn; but hir principal cause was as is seid, for sche desired gretly to be wyf to the Duke of Normandy. But in dede the divors was had, and

¹ *Joachim.*] The works of Joachim were published in 1516-19, at Venice, by Lazar. de Soardis, and

Simon de Luere.

² *of Fraunce.*] Added in the margin. In the text of C.C.C.

the mariage mad; and be hir he was a grete lord, A.D. 1154.
for sche was doutir and eyir to the duke of Gyan.
So was he than duk of Normandie, erl of Angoye
and Cenoman, and duke of Gyan. Alle these londes
had he in possession whil Kyng Stevene lȳved; and,
aftir his deth, he cam into Ynglond, and was
crowned of Theobald, bischop than of Cauntirbury.

Coronation
of Hen. II.

And here, as we fynde wrytyn, we will declare
his genealogie.¹ The fader of Gefrey² Plauntgenet
wedded a wyf only for beute. He wist not fro
whens sche cam, ne of what kynrod sche was.
Seldom wold sche com to cherch, but nevyr abyde
the Sacre. And whan this was noted of hir hus-
bond, he mad foure knytes on a day to hold hir
stille at the Masse; and so they ded: but a lytil
befor the Sacri, as thei held hir be the mantal, sche
fley fro hem oute at a wyndowe, and to childir
that were on hir left hand sche bare with hir; othir
to that were on the rite hand she left behynde hir.
Kyng Richard of Ynglond was one³ to telle that
it was no merveile thouȝ thei that cam of swech
kynrod ech of hem was contrari to othir, for thei
cam fro the Devel, and to the Devel schul goo. It
is eke reported that Seint Bernard schuld sey the
same of this King Herry, noting her by who that
Gefrey, this mans fader, ded gelde Gerard, the bischop
Sagiensis, and prophecyng of the grete wrong that
this man schuld do to Seynt Thomas.⁴ Ferthermore,
this Gefrey Plauntgenet warned Herry his sone that
he schuld in no wise wedde Helianore the qwen of
Frauns, for he told him in very treuth that whan

His de-
scend.

¹ *his genealogie.*] Added in the margin, apparently on revision.

² *The fader of Gefrey, &c.*] Here in the margin have been written at a later period, the words "De Galfrido Plantagenet."

³ *one*] *wone*. C.C.C. The word

has originally been '*wone*' in the MS. Pub. Lib., but the first letter has been erased.

⁴ *Seynt Thomas.*] These words have been struck out with a pen in the MS. C.C.C., and the words "*a knave*" written above.

A.D. 1154. he was Steward of Frauns, and dwelled with the Kyng, he had comounde with the same qwen ofte tyme. This Helianore had be Kyng Herry sex childirn,—III. sones, Herry, Rychard, and Jon, and III. douteris; Maut, sche was weddid to the duke of Saxone; Helianore, and sche was weddid to the Kyng of Spayn; and Jone, sche was weddid to the Kyng of Scicile.

His children by Queen Eleanor.

Marriage of Prince Henry with Margaret of France, A.D. 1159. In the sext zere of his regne, as he cam fro Tollouse, he married his son of seven zere old onto Margarete, thre zere old, doutir to the Kyng of Frauns.

Death of Theobald, A.D. 1160. Becket is made Abp. of Canterbury, A.D. 1161. Exile and murder of Becket, A.D. 1170. In the VII. zere of Herry deied Theobald bischop of Cauntirbury; and Thomas, the Kyngis Chauncelere, entred into that benefice. Aftir that fel gret strif betwix him and the Kyng for liberty of the Cherch; for wech first was the bischop exiled, and many wrongis do to him and to his kyn. Thanne cam he hom ageyn, and was killid, as alle the nacion knowith; and this was in the zere of oure Lord a M.CLXX,—

‘ Annus milenus centenus septuagenus

Anglorum Primas corruit ense Thomas.’¹

King Arthur's body found at Glastonbury. In these dayes was Arthures body founde in the cherch zerd at Glaskinbury² in a hol hok, a crosse of led leyd to a ston, and the letteris hid betwyx the ston and the led. This was the wryting, as Giraldus seith, wech red it:³—“Here lith the nobil

¹ and Thomas corruit ense Thomas.] In the MS. C.C.C. the whole of this passage has been carefully erased with a pen. In the MS. Pub. Lib., the words “De Sancto Thoma, martire,” written in the margin in an old hand, but not in the same hand as the text, have been struck out in the same manner. These lines occur in the following form in Hoveden's “Annales :”

“Annus millenus, centenus, septuagenus,

Primus erat Primas quo ruit ense Thomas.”

(See Savile's Script. post Bedam, page 522.)

² at Glaskinbury.] Added above the line. In the text of C.C.C.

³ wech red it.] “Quam nos quoque vidimus.” Girald. Camb.

Kyng Arthure, with his secunde wyf, Veneraca, in A.D. 1170. the ylde cleped Avallone."¹ His bones, whan thei were founde, passed the mesure of othir men.

In XXXI. zere of Herry cam into this lond Eraclius, Patriarch of Jerusalem, visits England. A.D. 1184. Eraclius, Patriark of Jerusalem, with letteris of the Pope Lucius, and prayed the Kyng to strength hem ageyn the Sarasines. He excused him be the werre that he had with Frauns. With his good, he seide, he wold help; with his body he myte not. Than the Patriark seide, "Alle the partes of the world send us money; we seke a prince, and not money." The Kyng folowid him onto Dover, and plesed him with fayre wordis. But the Patriark seide unto him on this wise, "Thou at this tyme forsakest the laboure for thi Lord. Before this tyme thou hast regned in gret joye: fro this tyme schal thou regne in gret misery. To the Kyng of Frauns hast thou be fals. Seynt Thomas² hast thou killid; and now to forsake the proteccion of alle Cristen men!" But whan the Patriarch aspid that the Kyng was wroth, for he wex pale for angir, he bowed his hed and his nek, and seide, "Do with me, as thou ded to Seynt Thomas.² I had as lef be killid of the in Inglond, as of a Sarasine in Surre; for I hold the wers than ony Sarasine." The Kyng seide, "And alle my men had o body and o mouth, thei durst not sey that thou seist." And he answerd, "Thei folow the pray, and not the man:" and so thei departed.

Sone aftir Crist appered in the eyir, visibly hanging Legend. on the Crosse, at Dunstable, fro myd day tyl even: wech signe was undirstand, that oure Lord was wroth with thoo men that wold not venge His cause.

¹ Here lith, &c.] "Hic jacet sepultus inclytus Rex Arthurus cum Wennevereia uxore sua secunda in insula Avalonia." See Girald. Cambr. "De Instructione Principum." Svo. Lond., 1846.

² Seynt Thomas.] These words have been struck out with a pen in the MS. C.C.C., and the words 'a knave' written over them.

A.D. 1184.
The Church
at Norwich
burnt.

In this tyme, that is to sey, the 3ere of oure Lord 1172, was the Cherech of munkys in Norwich brent be the malys of the cite, as men sey, and the cyte therefor lost grete privyleges. And the next 3ere folowand was Mary the sistir of Seynt Thomas¹ mad abbes of Berkyng.

Lucius III.,
Pope.

In this tyme were these Popes:²—Lucius III.,³ foure 3ere. In his tyme Maister Pers, called Comestor, mad that book that is clepid “*Historia Scolastica*,” where the Bybil is abreggid, and many othir stories put in therto.

Urban III.,
Pope.

Aftir him was Urbanus Tercius o 3ere; for whan he herd Jerusalem was take, he deied for hevynesse.

Gregory
VIII.,
Pope.

And than was Gregorius VIII. He sent many bulles to Cristen princes to go to Jerusalem.

Clement
III., Pope.

And than was Clement the Thirde. He mad the cloystir at Seynt Laurens oute of the wallis; and the Paleis Lateranensis he mad newe.

Anno 6339—6374. 1141—1176.

A.D. 1190.
Henry V.,
[VI.] Em-
peror.

Anno 6375. 1177.—Herry the V. regned VIII. 3ere. He was crowned in Rome, and the same monthe went he into Naples, for to conqwere it: and in the fourt 3ere of his regne he had conclusion of his conquest.

Celestine
III., Pope.

In this tyme was Celestinus III. Pope VI. 3ere. He corowned this Herry.

Innocent
III., Pope.

And than was⁴ Innocencius III., XXIII 3ere. He mad the gret hospital in Rome of Seynt Spirit, and renewyed the Cherech of Seynte Sixte. He mad many Decretales, many sermones, and a book wech is clepid “*Of the wrecchid kynde of man*.”⁵ In this tyme the

¹ *Seynt Thomas*.] Struck out with a pen in C.C.C.

² *these Popes*.] Alexander III., Pope from A.D. 1161—1180, is here omitted in both MSS.

³ *Lucius III.*] The word ‘Papa’ is written in the margin by the original Scribe opposite the name of this and the five succeeding Popes.

⁴ *And than was, &c.*] The word Papa is written in the margin in the same hand as the text.

⁵ “*Of the wrecchid kynde of man*.”] “*De contemptu mundi, sive de Miseria humanæ conditionis, Libri tres*.” See page 421 of vol. i. of the works of Pope Innocent III.—fol. Cologne, 1575.

Frenschmen took Constantinople, and the Venecianes A.D. 1190.
 help hem gretly. The cuntre merveiled gretly for the The French take Constantinople.
 strength of the wallis, and for the prophecye that
 was thereof, that it schuld nevr be take but be
 an aungelle : and happed so that thei broke the wal
 at a certeyn place, where an aungel was depeynted.
 In this tyme was Almaricus dampned, that held many
 straunge heresies at Parise.

Anno 6376—6382. 1178—1184.

Anno 6383. 1185.¹—Octo the Fourte, of the nacion A.D. 1208.
 of Saxones, regned IIII. zere. And he was crowned of Otho IV., Emperor.
 Pope Innocent in Seint Petir Chersch. But he was
 not gretly honoured for his malicious condicions. He
 faute with the Romanes, and went into Naples
 ageyn the Popes comaundment, and took away that
 kyngdam fro Frederik that was Kyng of Scicile.
 Therfor the Pope cursed him. And in the fourt zere
 of his regne was Frederik the Secund chosen; and
 he rod into Almayn, and ovyream this Octo.

Anno 6384—6386. 1186—1188.

Anno 6387. 1189. — Frederik the Secunde was A.D. 1212.
 crowned of Honory, the Pope, in Seint Petir Chersch, Frederic II., Em-
 and regned XXIII. zere. This man, fro his zong age was peror.
 be the Chersch supported, and broute to this dignite;
 and he, aftir his promocion, was ful onkind onto
 the Chersch; therefor the same Pope that crowned him,
 considering his rebellious, cursed him, and asoiled²
 al his barones fro that feith which thei had mad to
 him.

In these dayes³ began the too Ordres of Prech- Institution
 oures and of Menoures. The Prechoures Order began and con-
 Seynt Dominicus in Tholous the zere of oure Lord firmation
 of certain
 religious
 Orders :

¹ 1185.] The Chronicler here loses ten years in his calculation of dates, by neglecting to account for the Interregnum of Philip of Suabia.

² asoiled] assoyled. C.C.C.

³ In these dayes, &c.] Here is written in the margin, in an old hand, "De institutione Fratrum Predicatorum et Minorum in tempore Honorii II., Papæ."

A.D. 1212. a M.CCIII. The Order of Menoures began Seint Preachers, Fraunceys fast be the cite of Assise, which covent is Minorites, clepid Seynt Mary of Aungeles, III. ȝear aftir Dominic. Augusti- The othir too Ordres Heremites of Seint Austin, and nians, Car- Heremites of the Mount Carmele, were longe befor; melites. but thei were not confermed of the Cherch tyl Honori-
 rius was Pope. And in the tyme of Innocent this same Ordre of Seynt Austyn had a place pryvyleged be that Pope or the Prechoures were confermed.¹ The place is biggid in the worchip of Seynt Antony, in the cuntre cleped Ardyngnete, which stant in the provynce of Senys.

Death of In these dayes deyed Kyng Herry the Secunde; and Hen. II., of whan he was ded, Richard, his brothir² was crowned England. of Baldewyn bischop of Cauntirbyry, the IX. day of A.D. 1189. September, which day is hald suspect of supersticious Coronation of Rich- men, and onto the Jewys it was not esy. For than and I. dwelled thei in this reme; and at the Kyngis coronacion thei drew to London, in hope for to have grace of the Kyng, that thei schuld pay lesse tribute than thei ded before. The Kyng comaunded that there schuld no Jew com in the Cherch in tyme of his coronacion, ne in the Halle at tyme of mete. Summe of them were malapert, and entred into the Halle; and happed a man to smite a Jew, and seid on to him that he brak the Kyngis comaundement. The puple that stod there, supposyng it was the Kyngis wil that the Jewis schuld be served soo, and with stonis and staffis soute the Jewis thorw London, beet hem, and robbed hem, and be this exaample thus were they served thorw oute the rem, and thus voided they the rem.

Great
massacre of
Jews in
London.

Richard
raises
money for
the Crusade.

The Kyng, for he purposed to go to the Holy Lond, and must make chevesauns for mech money, he sent

¹ were confermed.] Added in the margin probably on revision. | ² his brothir.] om. C.C.C.

after the Kyng of Scottis, and, after he had do his homage, he seld him the Castelles of Berwyk and Rokisborow for ten thousand mark. Thanne was there at Dorham a bischop, a old man and rich: to him seld the Kyng the Province of Dorham, for his lyve, for a gret summe of good. And than wold the Kyng sumtyme in merth sei,—“I am a crafty workman; for I can make of a elde bischop a 3ong erl.”¹

A.D. 1189.
The Castles
of Rox-
burgh and
Berwick
sold to the
King of
Scotland.

In the secund 3ere of his regne Philip, the Kyng of Frauns, and he took here jornay into the Holy Lond; Richard be lond, and Philip be the se; where the Kyng of Frauns in face schewid himself a lomb, and in work a leon. Then cam both into the yld of Seicile, and to the cyte of Messane. Philip lay in the cyte, and Richard in a hospital withoute. On Cristmesse day many of Richard men com into towne to buy vitale, and the Frenschmen, coupled with a nacion thei clepe Griphones, bet and killid many of Richard men. The same day Richard leid sege to the cite, and thei sperd the gates, and kept the wallis; but Richard power was so strong that the Kyng of Frauns asked him forgifnesse, and profered gret amendis; for he had a castel of tre, which he cleped Mategrifon, to whech men myte make no resistens. And with that same he took the cyte of Acon, in the Holy Lond: summe men clepe it Aeris.

Richard
and Philip I.
of France
proceed to
the Holy
Land.

A.D. 1190.

Troubles
with the
'Griffons',
at Messina.

Fro Cicile as thei went in the se, a grete wynd blew hem into Ciper, where that schip that his modir was in, and his wif, was al broke; and thei of the cuntre cam, and spoiled it, and treted the ladies onmanerly. Richard sent to the Kyng of the ild, that amendis schuld be mad; and he wold not. Wherfor Richard pursewid him fro town to town, til he be-

Richard
proceeds to
Cyprus,
A.D. 1191.

where he
dethrones
Isaac, King
of the
island.

¹ *erl.*] This word was omitted in | has been inserted above the line in
the text of the MS. C.C.C., but it | a late hand.

A.D. 1191. segid him; and the Kyng graunted to make amendis o that condicion, that Richard schuld not put him in no fetteris of yrun. He graunted his peticion: but whan he had him, he put him in fetteris of sylvyr. So kept he the Kyng, and disposed al the ylde at his pleasuns.

Taking of
Acre.
A.D. 1193. In the zere of oure Lord¹ M.CXCIII. was the cite of Acre take.² Sum men, as we seid, elepe it Acon; and in elde³ tyme was it eleped Tholomaide. At which takyng the duk of Ostrich folowid the Kyng Richard, desiring for to have part both of his worchip, and eke of swech tresoure as schuld be take. And who it happed, whethir be chaunce, or elles of purpos, the dukes standard was trod undir fote: wech vilony the duke peisid ful hevily; and hom he went with his hoost, purposing in this matere to be vengid. The Kyng Richard had there alle the worchip. And thei too, Philip and Richard, departed the tresore of the cite, and eke the prisoneres. Philip sold his prisoneres: Richard hung his.

Richard is
betrayed
by the
Duke of
Austria.
A.D. 1192. But as Kyng Richard cam homward, he was aspied be the duke of Ostrich men, and the duke took him prisonere, and sold him to the emperoure Frederik⁴ for a hundred thousand mare and XL. thousand. Too bishoppis were leyd for him in pleggis,⁵ and he cam hom to purveye this mony; and, as is seid, the jewelis of cherchis were molten, chalis and crosses, gold and silver on ymages feet, an⁶ all for to pay his raunson. The Pope cursed this Duke of Ostriche; and he, aftir mech sorow and tribulacion, deied so acursed. But, for al that, the mony was payed.

¹ Lord.] C.C.C.—This word is omitted by mistake in the MS. Pub. Lib.

² take.] C.C.C.—Written 'tale' by mistake in the MS. Pub. Lib.

³ elde] old. C.C.C.

⁴ Frederik.] This mistake occurs in both MSS. Frederic Barbarossa died in 1190, when he was succeeded by Henry VI.

⁵ in pleggis] to plege. C.C.C.

⁶ an] and. C.C.C.

Aftir this doo Kyng Richard sat at mete at West-
 minster, and tydyngges cam onto him that Kyng
 Philip was entred into Normandie, to take that
 cuntre fro him. Then saide the Kyng, "Treuly and
 I schal nevyr turne my face fro him ward onto the
 tyme that I mete with him." And anon he mad
 breke the wal of the hous that he sat in, and streyt
 went to the se. There faute he with the Kyng, and
 drof him out of Normandie.

A.D. 1194.

Liberation

of King

Richard.

He pro-

ceeds to

Normandy

against

K. Philip,

and defeats

him.

Aftirward, at besegying of a castelle, (the name is
 Castel of Chalomes,) he was hit with a arblast, of
 whech wounde he deyed. And in his testament he
 assigned his brothir son, whech hite Arthure, for to be
 Kyng aftir him. For Jon, his brothir, was so fals on-
 to him, and odious to the puple, that no man desired
 him. And because Jon soute ocasioness for to kil
 this Arthure, therefor the moder of Arthure, cleped
 Constauns, put hir son to dwelle with the Kyng of
 Frauns. But Jon sowte him oute, and killid him,
 and took his sistir Helianore, and put hir undir the
 keypyng of foure men, that there schuld no frute growe
 of hir wombe.

Richard is

slain while

besieging

the Castle

of Chalus

Chabrol.

A.D. 1199.

John suc-

ceeds to the

throne.

Than pursewed he a dyvors betwix him and his wif,
 whech was doutyr to the erle of Glouceter, because
 thei were cosynes in the thirde degre; and weddid a
 fayre lady, thei clepid hir Blanc, doutyr to the erle
 of Engelysyn.

John di-

vorces his

wife.

A.D. 1200.

Than felle in this lond a gret strif for eleccion of
 the bischop of Cauntyrbyry. For summe of the
 munkes chose the sup-prioure of the same place, and
 summe chose the bischop of Norwich, aftir the
 Kyngis wil.

Dispute as

to the elec-

tion to the

See of Can-

terbury.

A.D. 1205.

Whan these elecciones cam to the Pope, he
 anulled the eleccion of the bischop for insufficiens,
 and the eleccion of the sup-prioure, for the Kyng
 hated hym; and so he assyned hem to bischop
 Maister Steven Langdon. And whanne the Kyng

Stephen

Langton

appointed

by Pope In-

nocent III.

A.D. 1205. herd that the munkys consentid thereto, he banechid hem alle oute of the monastery.

England
is placed
under an
interdict.
A.D. 1208.

For this inobediens, and many myschevous dedis whch he ded in manslauth, gloteny, and lecchery, and specialy robbyng and spoilyng of monasteries, the Pope cursed the Kyng, and assoiled alle his lich¹ men fro his obediauns. The lond eke was enterdited ny sevene zere.

The King
is received
by Pan-
dolph.
A.D. 1213.
Death of
John.
A.D. 1216.

And than cam fro Rome a legate and Steven Langdon; and aftir the Kyngis repentauns and promisses, he assoiled him, and losed the enterdite.

The ende of the Kyng was lich his lif, for, as thei sey, he deyed of poyson at Swyneshede. He was caried forther o lyve, but there was he servyd.

Legend.

In tho dayes was founde a bok in Spayn in a town thei clepe it Tollete. A Jewe brak a bank of ston, for to make more space to his vine, and fond there a grete ston, in whch ston, whan it was broke, thei fond a book with leves as thik as a bord, whch was wrytyn with Hebrew and Latyn. As mech lettir was therein as in a Sauter. The general sentens of the bok was of the tripartite world that schuld be fro Adam to Antecrist.² There he expressed the properte of men, what dyvers condicion thei schuld have that schuld leve in the dyvers worldis. The first begynyng of the thirde world schuld be Crist. For it was wrytyn thus:—"In the third world schal the Son of God be bore of a mayde Mari, and deye for the helth of man." And whan the Jew herd this he was baptized, and all his house.

Anno 6388—6399. 1190—1201.

Anno Mundi viM.CCCC. [Christi] 1202.

Anno 6401—6409. 1203—1211.

¹ *lich*] lege. C.C.C.

² *Antecrist.*] The word is so written in both MSS.

Anno 6410—6413. 1212—1215.—These IIII. *zeres* A.D. 1216.
 be the last *zeres*¹ of the regne of Kyng Jon. And ye Change of
 schal undirstand² that fro this tyme forward oure the Anno-
 annotacion³ schal be aftir the regne of the Kyngis of tation of
 Ynglond: for the empire, in maner, sesed here; and this Chro-
 on this maner. For aftir that tyme that Frederik was nicle.
 deposed, the eleccion was dyvyded, and this division
 lastid many *zeres*. Summe of hem chose the Kyng of
 Castel, in Spayn: and summe chose the erl of Corn-
 wayle, Richard, brothir to the Kyng of Ynglond,
 wech mad the Abbey of Hayles, and there is he
 byryed.

Anno 6414—6468. 1216—1270.—Herry the Third, Henry III.
 Kyng of Ynglond, regned LV. *zere*. Whan he was but is crowned
 IX. *zere* old he was crowned at Glouceter be the hand at Glou-
 of Guallo, a legat, sent into this lond to make pees in cester.
 this lond.⁴ For Lodewik, the Kyngis son of Frauns,
 was com into this lond at request of the lordes in
 Kyng Jones tyme. And what titil he had to the
 crowne thei telle: for he weddid Arthure sistir,
 wech Arthure was very eyir. This was the cause
 whi Herri was crowned at Glouceter; for thei durst
 not go to London, for the powere of Lodewik. Eke
 in his crownynge thei sette on his hed but a chapelet,
 that thei schuld do no prejudice to the Cherch of
 Cantirbyry, to whom longith to crowne the Kyng.
 Than mad thei crye thorw the reme, that no man in
 that month folowyng schuld go oute at his dore, ne
 no woman, but thei had a chapelet on her hed.

¹ *be the last zeres.*] om. C.C.C.

² *And ye schal undirstand.*] om. C.C.C.

³ *Oure annotacion, &c.*] From this point the chronological arrangement is no longer confused, and false dates are comparatively few and unimportant. The extreme years of the several columns of dates

are now grouped at the beginning, instead of at the end, of each King's reign. The confused blending of foreign with English history had rendered such an arrangement impossible till this change in the "annotacion" occurred.

⁴ *to make pees in this lond.*] om. C.C.C.

A.D. 1217. In the second zere of this Herry, Lodewik cam fro
 The French besiege London, and besegid the cyte of Lyncoln, for his
 Lincoln. Councel gided him that he schuld have the principal

They are
 repulsed by
 the King's
 army.

townis and possession; and than he schuld conqwere
 sone the lond. So he cam on the south side; and
 the Kyngis hoost on the north side. And because
 thei had the hille, thei put Lodewik to a gret rebuke,
 for he fled and went onto London.

Peace is
 made at
 Kingston-
 upon-
 Thames.

Sone aftir that, be mediacion of the legat Guallo, the
 parties were gadered in a wood fast be Kyngston
 upon Temse, and there was a treti of pes. And, aftir
 mech thing rehersed, Lodewyk was bownde be his oth
 that alle the londis which the Kyng of Ynglond had
 sumtymme in his possession, as Normandie, Gyan, and
 swech othir, schuld be restored ageyn to Kyng Herry,
 and that he schuld laboure to hir¹ fader that he schuld
 consent thereto. Thus were thei acoerd; and Lode-
 wyk went hom into Frauns. The cite of London
 lent him vM. pound to his costis. In that same zere
 was the translacion of Seynt Swithine.²

Louis re-
 turns to
 France.

A.D. 1218.
 Henry is
 again
 crowned
 at West-
 minster.

In the third zere of his regne he was crowned
 ageyn at Westminster of Steven Langdon, bischop of
 Cauntirbyry, for certyn causes which we rehersed
 before. And in that same zere the Blake Munkys
 had her first Chaptre at Oxeforth for reformation of
 the Ordyr.

A.D. 1219.
 Westmin-
 ster Abbey
 rebuilt.

In his IIII. zere was the new Chereh at West-
 minster begunne. And in that same zere was the
 translacion of Seynt Thomas.³

A.D. 1220.
 The Friars
 Preachers
 come into
 England.

In his V. zere deyed Seint Dominic. And in that
 same zere the Frere Prechouris cam into Ynglond, undir
 proteccion of the bischop of Wynchester, his name was
 Petrus de Rupibus. There cam of hem in noumbir
 XIII., with here prioure, clepid Gilbertus de Fraxi-
 neto. Here mansion was first at Oxenford, in the

¹ hir] his. C.C.C.

² July 15.

³ July 7.

parish of Seynt Edward: sith were thei remeved to A.D. 1220. the place where thei be now.

In the sext zere Stevene bischop of Cauntirbiry held a Councel at Osney, where a dekne was accused, that for love he had to a zong woman, doutyr to a Jew, he suffered him to circuncide him, and reneyed Crist and his baptem, and took the Sacrament of the Auter, and broute it to the Jewis; and for these enornes was he brent. There was accused eke a carl that procured men to nayle him on a crosse; for in handis and feet were seyn the woundes of the nayles, and in his side a wound eke; and in his fonnednesse he wold sey that he was so arayed for savacion of the world. He was put in prison for evyr, and nevyr to have othir repast but bread and watir.

A.D. 1221.
Abp. Lang-
ton holds a
Council at
Osney
Abbey.

In his VII. zere the Pope Honorius sent down to the Kyng and the Parlement, that thei schuld graunt him this liberte in the Chereh of Ynglond, that he schuld gyve o benefice in every cathedral chereh, and in every monasteri that is wel endewid. It was answered in this maner; that this mater myte not be sped withoute consent of the patrones, and consent eke of the General Councelle. So was the mater fayre put o side.

A.D. 1222.
Honorius
III. claims
Church
patronage
in England.

In the X. zere¹ of Herry deyed the Pope Honorius, that was Pope X. zere and VII. monthis. He mad grete reperacion in Rome, both in wallis and in cherehis.

A.D. 1225.
Death of
Honorius
III.

And aftir him² was Gregorius IX., XIII. zere. With him dwelled a Frere Prechoure cleped Raymond. He was Penytuncere undir the Pope; and be his comaundment the frere gadered oute of many bokes that book wher thei clepe 'Decretales.'³ And the Pope wrot to alle Doctoures of Lawe, that thei schuld in Scole use this compilyng.

Gregory
IX., Pope.

¹ *In the X. zere, &c.]* The word 'Papa' occurs in the margin in the writing of the original Scribe.

² *And aftir him, &c.]* 'Papa' in the margin.

³ *Decretales.]* In the margin.

A.D. 1226. In the XI. ȝere of Herry deied Stevene Langdon, Death of Stephen Langdon. bischop of Cauntirbury, that was a grete clerk in his dayes in making of many bokes, specially upon Scripture. For his werk upon the XII. Prophetys¹ have I seyn.

A.D. 1227. In his XII. ȝere cam into Ynglond the archbishop of Burdews, and many of the best of Gyan and Normandie, desiring of the Kyng that he schuld come into that cuntre, and thei wold help him with al her power. But this mater was dilayed be on Fulco of Borow, a justice; and thei went hom frustrate of her purpos.

A.D. 1228. In the XIII. ȝere of Herry fel a marvelous thing at London. For evene as the bischop was at Masse at Seynt Poules there felle a thundir, and a wedyr so dirk and so lowd, that men supposed the Cherch should falle. Alle that were there runne away for fere: with the bischop at the auter abod no man but a dekyn. Ther was eke swech styngk, no man myte suffir it.

Earl Richard marries the widow of the Earl of Gloucester. In that same ȝere Richard, the Kyngis brothir, weddid the lady Ysabelle, that was wyf to Gilbert Herl of Gloucester. That same Gilbert was ryth affectuous onto the Heremites of Seynt Austin; for, as it is seid, he was aqweyntid with Doctour Gilis in Frauns; and at his request Gylis was meved to make that bok of Governauns of Princes. But never the lasse he entitelid it to Philip, dauphin of Frauns. It is saide among us comounly, that this Gilbert graunted on to Gylis that he schuld make a Hous of oure Ordre in Ynglond. And because Gilbert deied or it was doo, Richard his son fulfillid his fader desire;

¹ upon the XII. Prophetys.] MS. Oriel Coll. Oxon. LIII. ff. 88—218. MS. Trin. Coll. Oxon. LXVI. There are also MSS. in the Public

Library at Cambridge, and in the Library of Corpus Christi College in the same University, Num. XXXI.

for, in the ȝere of oure Lord 1230, Alisaunder the A.D. 1228.
 Pope gaf us leve for to edifie coventis in these
 places, Surek, Clayanger, Clare, and Sidingborn, and
 othir: but there tok no place but Clare and Wo-
 dous, which was than clepid Bica, or ellis Vilen-
 tyng. Than had this Ordre leve for to entyr, and
 bigge. But thei biggid not gretly onto the ȝere of
 oure Lord 1248.

In the XVI. ȝere of Herry felle a new con- A.D. 1231.
 traversie at Cauntirbury: for summe chose the Disputes as
 prioure of the Trinite Cherch, and summe chose to the suc-
 Maystir¹ Jon Blundy. Whan this eleccion cam to the See of
 the Pope, he cassed it; and than the prioure of Canier-
 the Trinite resined his ryte; and the Pope refused
 Maister Jon Blundy, because the bischop of Wyn-
 chester wrot onto the emperoure for his promo-
 cioune. This cause was alleggid ageyn him, that
 he had too benefices, with cure of soule, withoute
 leve of the Cort. Than were the munkis at her Election of
 lyberte to have a new eleccion; and thei chose Edmund
 Maistir Edmund Abyngdon, a holy man, which was Abyngton.
 thanne tresorer of Salisbury.

In the XVIII. ȝere of Herry deied Maistir Hewe- A.D. 1233.
 welle, bischop of Lyncolne. And thei chose to her Robert
 bischop Maister Robert Grostede, which man we made Bp.
 clepe in Scole "Lincolnensis." For he wrot mech of Lincoln.
 thing upon Philosophy; he mad eke a noble book
 thei clepe his Dictes.²

¹ *Mayster.*] This word is repeated
 in the MS. Pub. Lib., and written
 "Maister" in the second instance.
 It is not repeated in the MS.
 C.C.C.

² *his Dictes.*] There is a MS.
 of this work at Corpus Christi Col-
 lege, Cambridge, Num. CCLVII.
 There are also several MSS. in the

College Libraries at Oxford: Mer-
 ton, x. 2; Oriel, xx. 1; Magd. xeviii.
 1, and ccii. 2. Capgrave tells us
 that Grosteste bequeathed all his
 books to the Minorites of Oxford;
 indeed, no less than seventy-six
 MSS. of his works are preserved
 in the College Libraries there.
 See page 156, sub A.D. 1251.

Henry
marries
Eleanor of
Provence.
[A.D. 1236.]
The Jews
accused of
murder at
Norwich.

In that same ȝere King Herry weddid Helianore, douter to the erl of Province. The wedding was in the fest of Fabian and Sebastian,¹ at Westminster.

In the same ȝere the Jewys of Norwyche were convicte before the Kyng, that thei had stole a child, whos name was William; and thei circumcided him, and kept him in secrete place many dayes, and, as it is comonly said at Norwich, thei put him on a crosse, and so he deyed.

A.D. 1234.
Attempt of
a madman
to kill the
King.

In the XIX. ȝere of the Kyng, at Wodstok, cam in a clerk, wech feyned him a prophete, and sumtyme feyned him frentik, wech had upon him to scharp knyves, with wech he had slayn the Kyng, had not a holy woman sent him warnyng. So was he taken and sent to Coventre, there drawen and hanged. Men sey that he was sent be on William Marys that was outelawed, and dwelled in a ylde betwix Cornwayle and Wales. Thei that dwelle there clepe it Lundy.

A.D. 1237.
Prince Ed-
ward born.

In XXII. ȝere of Herry was Edward the First born in the feste of Seynt Bothulp.² And he was baptized of Otho, legat, and confermed be Seint Edmund, then bischop of Cauntirbury. The modir of this Edward was Helianore, as we seide, douter to Raymund, erl of Provynce, wech had a othir doutyr cleped Margarete; sche was married to the Kyng of Frauns.

The Bishop
of Hereford
resigns his
see.

In this same ȝere Maystir Richard Maydeston, bischop of Hertforth, resigned his bischoprich, and took the habite of Frere Menouris, at Oxenforth.

And in this tyme was Hewe,³ a cardinal of the Order of Prechoures, that postiled al the Bible. He was eke the first begynner of the Concordauns, wech is a tabil onto the Bibil.

¹ January 20.

² June 17.

³ *Hewe.*] Hugo de Sancto Victore.

See his works, published at Venice, fol., 1588.

In the XXIIII. ȝere of this Kyng the legat Otho went oute of Ynglond; and, thouȝ he went straunge weyes, ȝet was he aspied of the emperoure meny, take, and robbid of al that he had gote in Yygland; and thereto¹ put in prison.

A.D. 1239.
Otho, the
Legate,
leaves
England.

In the XXVI. ȝere of Herry the Kyng gaf to Edward his son al the cuntre of Gascon.

A.D. 1241.
Henry
gives the
Gascon
towns to
Prince
Edward.
Innocent
IV., Pope.

And in the same ȝere deyed Celestin the Fourte; and Innocent the IIII. was mad Pope. This Innocent canonized Seynt Petir of Melan.

In the XXX. ȝere of his regne he let make a new money of gold, which we clepe now a ferthing of gold: than thei cleped it a peny of gold; for this was the cry thorw the lond, that no man refuse a peny of gold, but take it in stede of XXd.

A.D. 1245.
Introduc-
tion of new
coinage.

In the XXXII. ȝere Herry was merkyd with the tokne of the Holy Crosse, for to go to Jerusalem. For the Pope wrote down to alle the foure Orderes that alle the prechouris which schuld sey sermones schuld excite the puple onto this holy viage.

A.D. 1247.
Henry
assumes
the Cross.

In the next ȝere was the Kyng of Frauns take prisonere be the Soudan, and raunsond to a horibil summe. For aftir tyme he had wunne a grete cyte, he was bold, and faute with the Soudan in the feld. Heraudis seid that the Soudan had but litil pupil; but in the myddis of the batail come Sarasines innoumbirabel, and distroyed the Kyngis host, and took him prisonere.

A.D. 1248.
Louis IX.,
King of
France,
taken pri-
soner by
the Sultan.

In this same time² risin in Frauns many thousand of carlis, pretending alle that thei were schippardes. The leder of hem seid he had a revelacion be oure Lord Jesus, that swech maner meny schuld have victori of the Sarasines, and wynn the Holy Lond.

A.D. 1251.
Rising of
Shepherds
in France.

¹ *thereto*] other to. C.C.C. | hand in the MS. Pub. Lib.—tyme,
² *time*.] This word has been in- | C.C.C.

serted above the line by a later

A.D. 1251. The lordes were aferd of swech maner puple so sodeynly up, and with the powere of hem that were redy to the viage of Jerusalem faute with hem, and distroyed hem. And, whan her maistir was take, he was a knowe that al his felauchip was infect with heresie.

A.D. 1250. In the 35 ȝere the munkis of the Ordre of Sistewis
The Cis- entred here monastery at Hayles, which edified Richard, duk of Cornwaile, the Kyngis brothir, and aftir chosen emperoure. Thei entred in the Assumption of oure Lady.¹
tercians.

A.D. 1251. In the XXXVI. ȝere of hir² regne deied Robert
Death of Grostede, born in Suffolk, and bischop of Lincolne.
Robert He beqwathe al his bokes to the Frere Menouris of Grosteste. Oxenforth. He had be at Rome, and pleted for the rite of the Cherech of Ynglond undir the Pope Innocent. For that same Pope³ reised many new thingis of this lond, and gaf the benefices withoute consent of the Kyng, or patrones, or any othir. And this same bischop Robert wrot and seid ageyn the Pope; and at Rome, in his presens, appeled fro him to the hy Kinge⁴ of Hevene. So cam he hom, and deied. And in his deth he appered to the Pope, and smet him on the side with the pike of his crosse staf, and seid thus: "Rise, wrech, and come to the dom." This wordis herd the cubiculeris, and the strok was seyn in his side, for he deyed anon aftir that.

A.D. 1252. In the XXXVII. ȝere he put fro his office Simund
Simon de Mountforth, for he was seneschal of Burdews; and
Montfort recalled from Bordeaux. sent in his stede on Stevene Longspere.⁵ This Sy-

¹ August 15.

² *hir*] his. C.C.C.

³ *Pope*.] Added above the line in a later hand in the MS. Pub. Lib., but forming part of the text in C.C.C.

⁴ *Kinge*.] C.C.C.—Written 'inge,' by mistake, in the MS. Pub. Lib.

⁵ *Longspere*.] This word was originally written 'Lonspere.' The 'n' has been altered into a 'd,' and the mark of contraction added, at a later period.

mund was eke erle of Leyceter, and whan he wist A.D. 1252.
 he schuld oute of his office, he delyveryd to the
 Frenschmen thre good castelles, and he went and
 dwelled in Frauns. On of the casteles hite Frunsak,
 the secunde Revanges, the third Reglan.

In the XXXVIII. ȝere went Edward into Spayn, A.D. 1253.
 and browt hom Helianore his wyf. Sum sey sche Princee
 was the Kyngis doutir of Castille; summe sey sche Edward
 was his sistir. The Kynge eke took Edward a char- marries
 tor seled with gold, in wech he relesed al the rite Eleanor of
 that he had to Gyan and Gascon. For he schewid Castile.
 there that Herry the Secund had gove him tho
 londis, and Richard and Jon had confirmed that gift,
 and al his rite he relesid at that mariage.

In XXXIX. was Seynt Clare canonized, wech was A.D. 1254.
 of the Ordre of Seyn Fraunceys and Seynt Damian. Convents
 And in that same ȝere were biggid too coventis in built at
 Ynglond of Austines:¹ on at Ludlow, a othir at Ludlow
 Leyceter. and Lei-
cester.

And in the next ȝere was a grete hungir. And A.D. 1255.
 that ȝere was biggid the Covent of Schrouysbury of Great
 the same Ordre. searcity in
England.

In the same tyme Seynt Austen appered onto Legend of
 Alisaundre² the Pope with a grete hed and a lytil S. Augus-
 body; and the Pope³ inquired whi he appered soo. tine. His
 Augustine⁴ seid, for his succession were not called to Orders
 dwelle in cites and townes, as were the Prechoures permitted
 and the Menoures. And anon the Pope mad a to dwell
 bulle, in which we had leve to dwelle in citees, and in townes.
 gyve ensauple of good lyf

¹ of Austines.] Added in the margin.

² Alisaundre.] The word 'Papa' is written in the margin by the original Scribe.

³ Pope.] C.C.C.—In the MS.

Pub. Lib., there are only the letters 'Po,' written upon an erasure.

⁴ Augustine.] C.C.C.—In the MS. Pub. Lib., 'Augus,' written upon an erasure. Both in this case and the previous one there was not room to write the entire word.

A.D. 1259.

Great
scarcity.The Pro-
visions of
Oxford.

In XLIIII. zere was a grete hungir, that men and bestis deied for default of mete.

In the same zere was a Parlement hald at Oxenforth, where the Kyng was swore that he schuld kepe the statutes were mad there. On was that he schuld exile alle alienes, specialy his bretherin on the modir side, and eke Richard his brothir, wech was chose emperoure, no thing with worchip, for he payed to the electoure grete summes of god¹ for to have her voyces. Ther were chose eke XXIIII. lordis, wech schuld governe the kyngdam, and herto was the Kyng swore.

Simony at
Norwich.

In that same tyme the monkis of Norwich chose to her bischop a man that hite Simon, because he lent hem CCC. mark; of wech eleccion were mad these vers:—

“Trecente marce, Simon, si pontificent te,

Per numisma teres, fit Simon Simonis heres.”

This is the Englisch:—

“Thre hundred mark, Simon, if thei make the bischop.

With mony thou tredis thi trace, so Simond
Simon eyer he was.’

Alexander
IV. con-
demns cer-
tain here-
tical writ-
ings.

In this tyme were condempned be the Pope Alisaundre too cursed bokes. On seid that all religious men, thou thei preche the Word of God, if it be soo that thei be of swech Order as begge, thei shal nevyr be saved. The othir seyde that the Gospel wech Crist prechid bryngith no man to perfeccion; and that same Gospel schuld be a voided in the zere of oure Lord M.CCLX., and that same zere schuld beginne the doctrine of Joachim, wech doctrine the makere of the book clepid “The everlasting Gospelle.”

¹ god] good. C.C.C.

In the 3ere of Henry 46 was convencion mad betwix the Kyng of Frauns and him, that the Kyng of Frauns schuld have Angoye, Rone, Cenomaine, and Picardie; so that the same Kyng of Frauns schuld pay XXV. thousand mare be 3ere; and many othir covenantes were betwix hem, so the Kyng of Ynglond schuld do homage to the Kyng of Frauns.

A.D. 1261.
Convention
between
the Kings
of England
and France.

In the XLVII 3ere of Herry was the General Chapi-ter of the Prechoures Ordre at London, with gret cost and gret solempnite.

A.D. 1262.
Chapter of
the Friars
Preachers
at London.

And in that same 3ere the grete debate betwix the Kyng and his barnes was compromitted to the dom of the Kyng of Frauns, that whatsoevyr he dempt, they schuld observe. So mette thei alle at Amyas; and there the Kyng of Frauns gave sentens directly ageyn the barnes.

The King
and Barons
appeal to
the King
of France.
[A.D. 1263.]
Council at
Amiens.

Than began mech werre and many batayles, betwix the Kyng and the barnes. The first batail was at Northampton, where the Kyng beseged Simund Mountforth and his felauchip. And the Kyng brak the wallis, and entred upon hem. And there were take Simon Mountforth,¹ the 3onger son to the forsaid Symon, that was erle of Leycester. Ther were take with him Baldewyn Wake, Raf Basset, Petir Mountforth, and ny a hundred knytes.

Civil war
in England.
Battle of
North-
ampton.

In the XLIX. 3ere had the Kyng, with the lordes, anothir batayle, fast be Lews. On the Kingis party was Richard, emperoure of Almayn, and Prince Edward. But in that batail the Kyng was take; and Edward was plegge for his fader; and Richard emperoure was take in a mylle, and led to the Toure of London.

A.D. 1264.
Battle of
Lewes.

Than had thei the third batail at Evesham. There was Simon taken, and schamfully ded; for thei smet

Battle of
Evesham.

Simon Mountforth.] The MSS. C.C.C. here adds the words,—“and his felawship.”

A.D. 1264. of first his hed ; and than his armes, and than leggis :
 Death of and so lay the body lich a stok.
 Simon de
 Montfort.

A.D. 1265. In the L. zere of this Kyng he besegid London ; for
 Siege of thei were with the barnes ageyn the King. Ther the
 London. Kyng tok the principalis of London, and sette hem in
 prison at Wyndesore. So the cyte was fayn to bye
 here liberte of the Kyng for xxM. marc. And than
 was Gilbert, erle of Glouceter, acordid to the Kyng in
 this maner, that the erle schuld ask the Kyng for-
 givenesse of alle trespas. And so he ded ful mekly ;
 and the Kyng took him to grace. Thanne was set a
 peyne, if evyr he trespassed more, he schuld pay to the
 Kyng xM. marc.

A.D. 1266. In the LI. zere Octobon, a legate, cam into Yng-
 lond, and mad ful good Constituciones for pes of
 the Cherch ; and he confermed the Constitucion mad
 before be Otho.

Prince In that zere Edward was merkid with the Holy
 Edward Crosse for to go to Surry with the Kyng of Frauns.
 assumes the Cross.
 Death of In this same zere deied Clemens IIIL. He was
 Pope Cle- first a weddid man, and a advocat to the Kyng of
 ment IV. Frauns ; and, aftir deth of his wif, for his sobirnesse
 and good lyvyng thei chose him Pope. It is seid of
 him that he wold nevir graunt pluralite of benefices.

A.D. 1267. In the LII. zere of Kyng Herri, Kyng Lodewik of
 Louis IX., Frauns went into the Holy Lond. Prince Edward
 of France, proceeds and Gilbert, erl of Glouceter, folowid him. Kyng
 on the Lodewik deyed there, and mad a full holy ende.
 Crusade. Than cam Charlys his son, and continued the devocion
 of his fader. Ther faute thei with the Sarasines.
 And that cuntre is passing ful of drye sond ; and the
 Saracenes went up onto a hille,¹ and reised the sond,
 for to blynde the Cristen men. But God of Hevene
 sent his servautes swech a reyn, that the dust greved

¹ a hille] a dry hille. C.C.C.

hem not. Than treted the Sarasines with the Cristen A.D. 1267. men, that there schuld be pes betwix hem upon certeyn condicions, that alle Cristen men which were prisoneres schuld frely go withoute raunson; and alle Cristen prestis, or freris, schuld frely go thorw the lond, and preche the feithe, and baptize alle that would receyve it. Eke that alle cherchis which were used with Cristen men, and alle monasteriis, schuld be restored to the elde possessuris.

In the LIII. zere of this Kyng deied Herry son A.D. 1268. to Richard emperoure of Alymayn. He deied at Henry, son of the King of the Romans, is killed at Viterbo, [A.D. 1271.] Viterb; but he was caried into Ynglond: his hert was biried at Westminster, and his body at Hayles.

In this same zere the Prince Edward, with his nave, cam into the ilde of Cipir, and there was he weel receyved: there he stored him with vitaile; and went to Acon, where Cristen were besegid of the Sarasines. Thei had grete counfort of his comyng; for had he not come, the cyte had be zoldyn.

In this zere was Gregory X. chose¹ Pope. He was Gregory X., Pope. with Edward in his expedicionne; and the Cardinales gadered at Viterbe chose him Pope. He was Pope IIII. zere.

And in this zere Richard emperoure of Almayn deied Death of Richard, King of the Romans. in this maner.² He was let blede for the agu which he had; and that blod last smet him in paralise, and aftir that he deyed, and lith at Hailes.

In the LIIII. zere of Herry, the Soudon sent a sotil A.D. 1269. spie onto Edward while he was in Acon, pretending Attempt to murder Prince Edward at Acre. [A.D. 1271.] that the Soudon wold a slayn him for favoure which he schewid to Cristen men. So was he homly in Edward hous, and men begun to trust him. At the last he said he wold telle the Prince a pryvy coun- celle which schuld be to his availe. Thei to went

¹ chose.] om. C.C.C.

² maner.] Written upon an erasure.

A.D. 1269. into a chambir al be her one, and the Sarasine sperd the dore, and than took oute a knyf alayed with venym, and smet the Prince twies. The Prince, so hurte, took the knyf fro him, and anon mad an ende of him. Thei that stood withoute wondred of noyse. Thei broke up the dore, and founde the Prince bledying, and the Sarasine ded. Thanne were lechis broute onto him; and, with myracle more than with nature, he was mad hool.

Monastery
burnt at
Norwich.

In that same zere certeyn men of Norwich brent the monastery and the place of munkis; with whech dede the Kyng was gretly offendid. For he kam to Norwich, and alle thoo malefactores were punchid with III. maner peynis; for thei were first drawe, than hange, and last brent.

A.D. 1271.
King
Henry dies.

In the LV. zere of his regne, this Kyng deied, in the fest of Seint Edmund, Archbishop,¹—his age was LX. and VI.,—and was byried at Westminster; whech werk he reisid, and biggid oute of the ground.

The Barons
swear
fealty to
Prince
Edward.

The lordes gadered hem togidir, and swore thei schuld be trewe lige men onto Edward the Prince, whech was than in Acon, sumtyme cleped Tholomayda. The principal stereris to this oth was Sere Gilbert, of Glouceter erl, and Jon, count of Warenne. Tho thei mad a new seal to the Kyng, new officeres, and new justises.

Anno 6469, 6470. 1271, 1272.—These to zere are betwix the deth of Henry and coronation of Edward.

Anno 6471—6499. 1273—1301.

Anno Mundi viM.D. [Christi 1302.]

A.D. 1272.
Edward I.

Anno 6501—6505. 1303—1307.—Edward the First began² to regne in the zere of oure Lord 1273.

¹ November 16.

[² *Edward the First began*]
Edwardus began. C.C.C.

For anon as he had tidyndis¹ of his fader deoth, he took his viage to Rome. There was he weel receyved of the Pope.² Than cam he down to Parys, and there mad his homage³ for the londes which he held of the Kyng of Frauns.

A.D. 1272.
Edward
returns
through
Rome and
Paris.

Fro thens he went into Gyan ageyn a grete enmy of his, thei cleped him the Gaske of Bierne. Edward folowid him at many a straunge passage.

He pro-
ceeds into
Guienne
against
Gaston de
Bearn.

Than cam he hom, and was coroned, at Westmister, of Robert, bischop of Cauntirbury: and with him was coronwed⁴ Helianore doutir to the Kyng of Spayn.

A.D. 1274.
Edward
and Elea-
nor are
crowned.

Than sent he V. sundri lordis into Gian, to fite⁵ with this Gascon of Bierne: for he had accused the Kyng of Ynglond befor the Kyng of Frauns of treson. And tho V. lordis profered for to fite⁵ with him that his accusacion was fals. And more, thei profered that he schuld chese with which of hem he wold fite.⁵ Tho he forsok his apel, and put him in the disposicion of the Kyng of Frauns. Than the Kyng gave this dom, that this Gask schuld nevyr have o fote⁶ of lond in his possession til he was reconciled to the Kyng of Ynglond, and in partie to stand to his justise.

Expedition
into Gui-
enne.

In that same tyme the woundes that were hurt in Surre broke oute ageyn, of which Edward was sore aferd; but with prayeris and medicines he was some holpen.

Illness of
the King.

In the third zere of his regne there was a gret erdqwave at London, Cauntirbury, and Wynchester,

A.D. 1274.
An earth-
quake in
the South
of England.

¹ *tidyndis*] *tydyngis*. C.C.C.

² *of the Pope*] of the Pope Honorius.—C.C.C. In the MS. Pub. Lib. the word "Honorius" has been written in the margin opposite this line, but in a later hand than the text.

³ *homage*.] Originally written "onage," but altered in a compara-

tively late hand into 'homage,' above the line.

⁴ *corowned*.] Altered by a later hand, by the insertion of an 'r' into 'crorowned.'

⁵ *fite*.] Thus written originally in both MSS. In the MS. Pub. Lib. the word has been altered into *fizte*.

⁶ *o fote*] no fote. C.C.C.

A.D. 1274, and other place,¹ and dede there grete harm; and specially a gret cherech of Seynt Michael, whech stood on a hil fast by Glasconbury, the erdqwave threw it fer away, and left the ground pleyne.

Penal measures taken against the Jews.

In the same tyme were the Jewis inhibite, that thei schul no more lende no silver to no Cristen man: for it was aspided that with her usure thei encreased hemselfe to grete richesse, and made many a Cristen man pore. Thei were also accused of clipping of money: for the Kyngis coyne thorw oute the lond weied lesse than it dede at his making be the third part; and therefor there was in this matere streith inquisicion, and doutles thei were founde gilty, and summe of the goldsmythis. And for this cause were hangid at London III. goldsmythes: summe men thoute² ovyr fewe, for many mo were gilty: but of the Jewis were hanged CC. and XIII.

Innocent V., Pope.

In the same tyme was Innocent the V. Pope but V. monthis: he was a Frere Prechoure.

Adrian V., Pope.

And thanne Adrian the V. but o month and X. dayes. He was Octobone, that was in Ynglond to make pes betwix the King and the barnes.³

John XXI., Pope.

Than was Jon the XXI., VIII. monthis.

Nicholas

And than Nicholas the Fourt,⁴ IIII. zere.

III., Pope.

A.D. 1275.

Edward

enters

Wales.

In the IIII. zere of Edward, this Kyng went into Walis; and there sought⁵ he aftir Levlyne⁶ the Prins: and for hillis and wodis he coude not catch him; and at the last he smet down a gret wood, and than caut him, and browt him to London.

¹ *and other place.*] Om. C.C.C. Inserted in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib., but in a late hand.

² *thoute.*] Altered by a late hand into 'thoughte' in the MS. Pub. Lib.

³ *barnes.*] This word has been altered into "barones," by a late hand.

⁴ *Nicholas the Fourt.*] Thus in both MSS.—It should be Nicholas the Third according to the usual arrangement. See page 167, under the year 1286.

⁵ *sought.*] Written upon an erasure, apparently by the same hand that altered the word "barnes."

⁶ *Levlyne*] Lewlyne. C.C.C.

Aftir than¹ the Kyng and he were thus acorded, that Levlyne schuld be clepid Prince of Walis; and because a Prince must have summe lordis undir his dominacioun, he assined him V. baronies, that schuld hald speciali of the Prince: alle othir baronies schuld hald of the Kyng. Eke thei were acorded, the Kyng and Prince Levlyne, that the Prince schuld have Angliseye in ful possessioun; and, at the entre thereof, he schuld paye to the Kyng vM. marc, and every zere aftir, in the fest of Seint Michael, iM. marc.

A.D. 1276.
Llweilyn
is styled
"Prince of
Wales."

Than weddid Levlyne the doutir of Symund Mountforth, erle of Leicetir, and called evyr aftir the Prince of Wales.

His marriage.

In this tyme William, bischop of Norwich, aftir tyme that he had biggid the Cherech ageyn, desired that the Kyng schuld com to the dedicacion. The King cam and the qween, and many othir lordis and ladies, and there was gret solempnyte.

Edward
attends the
consecra-
tion of
the new
Church at
Norwich.

In the V. zere Edward went in to Frauns, and took seson in his wyves heritage: for hir moder was Cuntesse of Pounteys. There entred he that same counte, with al the favoure that the Kyng of Frauns myte do, and these lordchipis, Ageny, Lemonica, Petri-
goricum, Sanctone, and othir.

A.D. 1276.
Edward
goes into
France.

In that zere mad he chaunge of his coyne, and destroyed al that was clipped. He ded make ferthyngis and halfpenies, wech were not used before: and there was the prophecie of Merlyn fulfillid, that seith, "Dimidium rotundi erit;" that is to sey, "There shal be half of the round."

Farthings
and half-
pence
coined.

In the IX. zere of Edward, Levlyne, Prince of Walis, began to rebelle, payed not his tribute, destroyed pore men. The Kyng went into the Marches,

A.D. 1280.
Rebellion
of Llewel-
lyn.

¹ than] that. C.C.C. The last letter is written upon an erasure in the MS. Pub. Lib., and has apparently been an 'n.'

A.D. 1220. and with him the bischop of Cauntirbury. Because Levlyne wold not come to the Kingis presens, therefor the Kyng sent the bischop onto him, to trete him to pes. But he fond him ontretable; for wech cause the bischop cursid him: and so¹ the Kyng left that jornaí for that tyme.

The King
invades
Wales.

In the ten zere of his regne he entyr into Snowdon;² and whil the Kyng was there, thei faute togidir, the Englischmen and the Walchmen. Mech harm was do on both sides. So happed Edmund Mortimere for to ransake the ded bodies, and amongst dyvers liedis that were there, he fond Levlyn hed, wech he brout to the Kyng. The Kyng sent it to London, and mad it be set on the Toure.

Death of
Llewellyn.

A.D. 1282.
David, his
brother,
is taken
prisoner,
and is exe-
cuted at
Shrews-
bury.

In the next zere folowand, the Kyng took Davy, Levlyne brothir, and put him in prison. Than had he disposicion of al Wales at his plesauns. Sone aftir he sette a Parlement at Schrouisbury; and there was Davy, Levlyne brothir, drawen, hangid, and quartered, and his quarteres sent to dyvers places of Ynglond.

Martin IV.,
Pope.

In this tyme was Martyn the Fourt Pope. He was first a senatoure. And in his first zere was take a fisch in the se, lich a leon:³ it was broute to the Pope's presens; and many a man went thidir for to se it. He had row here lych a leon; feet and tayl in the same similitude; hed, eres, mouth, teeth, tunge, and alle maner membris. Thei seide that fischid him that in his takyng he mad a horibel and woful noyse.

The Sici-
lians rebel
against the
French.

Sone aftir thei that were dwelleres of Scicile risen ageyn the Frenschmen, wech had the governauns there undir Philip Kyng of Frauns. These same Scicilianes,—summe men clepe hem Panormitanes,—killid

¹ *rough hair* C.C.C.

² *so.* em. C.C.C.

³ *into Snowdon* into the Snow-

don. C.C.C.

³ *leon* lych. C.C.C.

alle the Frenschmen; and women of the same cuntre, A.D. 1282.
 wech had conceyved of the Frenschmen, thei slitte her
 wombes, and destroyed the childyrn.

In the XV. zere of this Kyng, aftir tyme the Kyng A.D. 1286.
 of Frauns was slayn in batayle, wech he held ageyn Death of
 Petir King of Aragoyn, than the Kyngis son sent King of
 aftir Edward, that he schuld come and helpe him to France.
 venge his fader deth. The cause of the strif betwix
 these to Kyngis was, that the Kyng of Frauns cha-
 lenged servyse and subjeccion of this Kyng of Aragon;
 and he denyed it, and saide he aute not but to the
 Kyng of Spayn.

Thus is Edward forth in his viage: God spede Edward
 him. assumes

In that same zere, a Frere Prechoure, cleped Richard the Cross.
 Crapwelle, was cleped be the archbishop for to answe- A Friar is
 to certeyn simpil opiniones wech he held; and whan accused of
 he cam to answe- heresy.
 re, he coude not redily defende his
 part. Wherefor his articles were condempned. There
 was the Provincial of the Ordre alegging for him
 here exemption, who thei were immediatly undir the
 Pope: wherefore he appeled fro the bishop; but with-
 inne few dayes the mater was put to silens.

In these dayes were alle the Jewys of Ynglond, Oppres-
 man, woman, and child, arested, and put in prison, sion of
 to the tyme thei had payed the Kyng xM. libras. the Jews.

In this tyme¹ was Pope, Nicholace, of the Menoures Nicolas
 Ordre, IIII. zere. He declared the Frere Menoures IV., Pope.
 reule at her instauns.

In the XVI. zere of Kyng Edward was a grete A.D. 1287.
 feyer at Boston: and sodeynly the feyer and the town Great fire
 was set on fyre. Men seide that malicious men ded at Boston.
 it to this entent, that, whil men were bysy to save
 her housyng, theves schuld stele her good.

¹ In this tyme, &c.] Honorius the | year 1285 to 1288, is here passed
 Fourth, who was Pope from the | over in both MSS.

A.D. 1287. In this same tyme the Universite of Oxforth chose a
 Dispute Chauncelere, Maister William Kyngeston. Thei sent
 between on¹ the bischop of Lincoln for his confirmacion: the
 the Uni- bischop seide it was his² deute to com himselve. Thei
 versity of answerd that this was her elde privylege; and this
 Oxford and wold thei kepe. The bischop was inflexibil, and thei
 the Bp. of were obdurat. And so of malice thei left her redyng,
 Lincoln. and here teching. Many scoleres went away; thei
 that abode were evel occupied. But at the last the
 bischop condescended to her elde custome.

A.D. 1288. In the XVII. zere, in the nyte of Seint Margarete,³
 Destructive was swech reyn, thundir, and levne, that it distroyed
 storm. al the corn; for a buschel of whete, that was beforn
 but at III. pens, was aftir this tempest worth ii s.:
 and this same derth lastid ni XL. zere.

Joan of In this zere dame Jone Acris, the Kyngis doutir,
 Acre mar- born in Acon, in the Holy Lond, was weddid onto
 ries Gilbert, herl of Glouceter; which was a ful holy woman.
 bert, Earl For sche was biried in the Frere Austines, at Clare,
 of Glou- and aftir hir biring LII. zere, at the desire of dame
 cester. Ysabel of Borow, sche mad hir bare, and sche was⁴
 found hol in alle membris; her tetis, whan thei were
 pressid with handis, the flesch ros up ageyn; hir eyeledes,
 left up, fel down ageyn.⁵ The clothis that were aboute
 hir, which were dipped in wax and rosyn, thoo were
 roten; but the lynand cloth which was next hir, that
 was dite with no craft, that was found clene and
 hool.

A.D. 1291. In the XX. zere of this Kyng, be the precept of
 The Nor- Charles, brothir to the Kyng of Frauns, thei of Nor-
 mans pos- mandie kept the se, and no Englischman myte passe,
 sess the sea.

¹ on] onte. C.C.C.

² his.] om. C.C.C.

³ July 20.

⁴ and sche was.] These words are

written upon an erasure in the MS.
 Pub. Lib.

⁵ her eyeledes . . . ageyn.] om.
 C.C.C.

but thei toke him. And whan they had take him, A.D. 1291 thei ledde him to the se bank on the Frensch side, and there thei hung him. For that same Charlis had mad galowis at every town on the se side for the same veniauns.

Than thei of Ynglond ordeyned grete schippis too A.D. 1292. hundred and XX., and manly went into the see, faut They are defeated by the English. there with Normaundes, and took of hem to hundred and XXVIII. schippis. Thei bored¹ and drenchid hem.

In the XXII.² zere was Celestinus the Fifte, Pope, A.D. 1293. take fro his hous, for he was a ankir. And whan he was Pope he ordeyned a statute, that every Pope myte resigne if he wold: and anon as the statute was mad, he resined, and went ageyn to his elde lyf. Celestine V., Pope.

Than must thei chese a new Pope; and, for thei myte not acorde, thei compromitted to this man that Boniface VIII. is chosen in his room. was Pope, that he schuld chese IIII. cardinales, whech he wold; and as the foure chose, thei alle schuld assent. Tho named he a cardinal, hite Benedicte, and othir thre: and the othir thre chose that Benedict; and he was cleped Bonefacius VIII. All this mater was do be that Bonefacius for to make himselve Pope. For anon as he was entered, he annulled that statute, that the Pope schuld have liberte to resigne. Therfor that man that he de-ceyved so, for to be Pope himselve, he prophecied thus of him:—"Thou hast entered as a fox; thou hast lyved as a leon; thou schal deye as a dogge." His entering was sly, so sotily to promote him. His lif was cruel; for too cardinalis, that were of the progenie of the Columpnas, he put fro her dignite. And to the Kyng of Frauns he was grete enmye, for

¹ bored] bored them. C.C.C.

² In the XXII., &c.] The word "Papa" is written in the margin,

apparently by the original Scribe, and it has been struck out by a late hand.

A.D. 1293. he wroute ageyn him al that he myte, in so mech he wold a deposed him. Therfor with power of the Kyng and of the cardinales, thei toke this Pope, and sette him on a hors withoute sadille, and the tayl in his hand: and so thei mad hym ryde thorw oute Rome; and, aftir, thei infamyde him for hungir. This same Boniface in his tyme mad the Sexte Book of Decretales.

A.D. 1294.
Edward
sends am-
bassadors
to the King
of France.

Capture of
a French
ship.

In the XXIII. zere the marchaundis of this lond compleyned to the Kyng that the Normaundes spoiled hem, so that thei myte kepe no market. Wherfor thei praied the Kyng of sum remedye: and the Kyng anon sent Ser¹ Herry Lacy, than erl of Lyncoln, embassiatoure onto the Kyng of Frauns. There was he long taried, and, whilis he was there, too hundred schippis oute of Normaundye sailed into Burdews, and ded all the harm thei myte do onto Englisch men. Ther were thei laden, and com hom ageyn. In her comyng sexti Englisch shippis met with hem, and took schip, good, and man, save thei that scaped in botys, and brout it into Ynglond. Thei of Frauns were astoynd and wroth with this dede, and mad her Kyng to write into Ynglond to oure Kyng, that he schulde se these schippis and the godes be dylivered onto the owneris. The Kyng Edward wrot ageyn, that his Court was his owne, and therefor he wold that the marchaundis of Frauns schuld com into Ynglond, and make here compleynt, and here what schuld be aleggid ageyn of merchaundis here; and the Kyng schuld se justise schuld be had on both partyes.

Philip IV.
summons
King Ed-
ward to
appear at
Paris.

This answeere plesed not the Frensch Kyng, and therfor he ded make somonounis in a cyte of Gyan, that the Kyng of Ynglond schuld appere before

¹ Ser] for. C.C.C.

the Kyng of Frauns at Paris upon a gret peyne. A.D. 1294.
 The Kyng of Ynglond cam not; and therefor the
 Frenchinen ridyn into Gian, and occupied mech of
 the Kyngis lond. That tyme was in that cuntre
 Edmund, the erle of Cornwaile, to whom Edward
 wrote, for he was his brothir, that he schuld asay to
 trete the Kyng of Frauns to a resonabil mene. He
 coud no speede that matere; and, as he was homward,
 the to qweenes sent aftir him, purposing to fynde
 menys of pes. These too qweenes, on was the wif to
 the Kyng of Frauns; the othir was to his fader, and
 now weddid to this Edmund. But to tho covinauntis
 that were mad betwix Edmund and the qweenes, the
 Kyng of Frauns wold not consent.

Wherfor Edward, with his nave, sailed streit into
 Geround, and there took he Borow, Bloys, Burdens,
 and Bayon. The cuntre was glad of his comyng:
 the capitanes were sent in to Ynglond.

In the XXIV. ȝere of his regne had Edward grete
 conflicte with the Scottis; for Jon, here Kyng, wrote
 onto Edward that he awte him no subjeccion, but
 he was annexed and swore to the Kyng of Frauns.
 The Kyng gadered his men; and first he took Ber-
 wik fro the Scottis.

Than had thei a batail at Dunbair, where the
 Kyng took of the Scottis part III. erles and VI.
 barnes, and sent hem in to Ynglond.

Than took he many casteles and strengthis, so fer
 forth that the Kyng of Scottis was compelled to
 excuse him that his rebellion was be councele of his
 barnes; in which letter he mad a new obeiauns to
 the Kyng, and alle the barnes of the lond wrote a
 lettir of the same sentens.

Than sent Edward a lettir onto the Kyng of
 Frauns, in which he desired that alle Englischmen
 which were prisoneres in Frauns schuld be dylyvered,
 and the Frenschmen that were prisoneres in Inglond

The En-
glish take
Bordeaux.

A.D. 1295.
War with
Scotland.

Taking of
Berwick.

The Scots
are de-
feated at
Dunbar.

Balliol
surrenders.

Negotia-
tions with
France.

A.D. 1295. schuld go hom to Frauns. The Kyng of Frauns wrot ageyn, that he wold graunt it with that condiciounè, that Jon Kyng of Scottis schuld be on of hem that schuld be delyvered. To that peticion this was the answeare, that he longed not to the Kyng of Frauns, ne he was not takyn as a prisonere of Frauns, but as a rebelle to the Kyng of Ynglond.

Marriage of Edward. In the 26 zere, the Kyng Edward weddid Margarete, the sistir of the Kyng of Frauns.

A.D. 1297. Pope inter-feres on behalf of Scotland. And in that same tyme Pope Boneface wrote onto the Kyng Edward, of the kyngdam of Scotlond, exhorting him that he schuld cese of his werre, for it longid immediatly to the Cherech of Rome; in which letter swech suasioness were mad, that in the letteris of Herri, Edward fader, was conteyned that Alisaunder, Kyng of Scottis, did nevyr no servise to Kyng Herri of dewti, but of curtesi and of benyvolens. Eke, whan that same Alexander went to the coronacioun of Herri, it was for gentilnes, and not of dewte. So the Pope concluded that he regned nevyr but be strength and violens over the Kyng of Scotland.

The King asserts his right. Edward wrot ageyn, and prayed him that his Holy Fatherhod schuld not beleve ovyr sone swech feyned suggestioness: for in treuth alle the Kyngis of Ynglond, fro the tyme of Arthure, wech was a Britoune, had dominacioun ovyr the kyngdam of Scotlond: where he rehersed be rowe the rite of Edgare, of Edward the Martir, of Edmund Yrunside, William Conqueroure, Richard, and many mo. The barnes eke of the lond writin letteris of the same sentens: and, moreover, thei saide who thei were swore with body and good to stand be the Kyng in his rite; wech oth thei wold not breke.

Philip IV. opposes the Pope. In this same tyme the Kyng of Frauns appeled fro the Pope onto a General Councelle, puttyng upon the Pope, that he was both a heretik and a scismatik.

In the XXVIII. *zere*¹ was a Frere Prechoure chose Pope, and levyd but o *zere*. Of him mad a writer too vers :—

A.D. 1299.
Benedict
XI., Pope.
[A.D. 1303.]

“Oro, nomen habe,—Benedic, Benefac, Benedice :
Aut rem perverte,—Malefac, Maledic, Maledice.”

Thus is it in English,—

“I pray ye have this name,—Say wel, Do wel,
and Be good ;
Or ellis turn thi fame, Say evel, Do evele, Be
cursed and wood.”

In the XXXII. *zere* there was a man thei cleped Wiliam Waleys, that was in Scotland, and reised the puple, and mad al the cuntre rebel to Edward the Kyng. But he was take and broute onto London, hanged, and draw, and quartered ; his hed sette on London brigge ; his body dyvyded in IIII. quarteres, and sent to foure townes of Scotland.

A.D. 1303.
Rebellion
of Wallace
in favour
of the En-
glish King.

In this tyme,² aftir Benedict, was Clemens Quintus Pope. He was before archbishop of Bordews. Moost besynesse he had to gader richesse, and make casteles and strengthis. He mad the VII. Book of Decretal ; but thei were not publisced til the tyme of Jon the XXII. This Clement translate the Courte fro Rome to Avinionne.

Clement
V., Pope.

The Papal
See re-
moved to
Avignon,
[A.D. 1305.]

In the XXXIIII. *zere* was a man of Scotlond thei cleped Robert Brusse. He took upon him to be King of the lond, and went to the Abbey of Scone for to be crowned. Than the Cuntesse of Bowan stal fro hir lord alle his grete hors, and, with swech men as sehe trostid, cam to that same Abbey, and there sehe sette the crowne upon Robardis hed. Sehe was take

A.D. 1305.
Robert
Bruce is
crowned
at Scone.

¹ In the XXVIII. *zere*, &c.] In the margin, opposite this sentence is the word ‘Papa,’ written appa-

rently by the same hand as the text.

² In this tyme.] The word “Papa” is written in the margin.

A.D. 1305. aftir of Englischmen, and presentid to the Kyng Edward. He comaunded sche schuld not be ded, but that there schuld be mad a hous al of tymbir upon the wallis of Berwyk, and there schuld sche be tyl sche deyed.

Aymer de Valence drives Bruce into the Isles. Aftir this the Kyng dubbid his son knytc, and many other zong men with him, and sent hem to Scotlond. And aftir hem folowid Aymere of Valens, the erl of Pembrok, Robert Giffard, Herry Percy, and many othir; and thei mad that same Robert Brusse to fle into the ferthest yle of Scotlond.

A.D. 1307. Death of Edward I. In the XXXV. zere of his regne he deied, in the Translacion of Seynt Thomas,¹ and biried is at Westminster.

Edward II. The King is crowned at Westminster. Anno 6506—6524. 1308—1326.—Edward the Secund regned XIX. zere. He was crowned at Westminster the sext kalend of March,² and his wif Ysabel, the Kingis doutyr of Frauns, be the bischop of Wynchester, whech had special commission of the bischop of Cauntirbury: for he was not in this lond.

Troubles on the recall of Piers Gaveston. In the same tyme was grete tetryng betwix the lordis for pes of the lond, and for on Petir Gaverston, whech was exiled fro the lond in his fader tyme; and this Edward had clepid him hom ageyn: therefor the barnes thoute to lette the Kyngis coronacioun. This aspied, the Kyng hite hem in good feith, that at the next Parlement he schuld fulfil here desire. Aftir the coronacion, the King is wont that certeyn officeres schul bere certeyn relikes of Seynt Edward befor him into the Paleys; and he took hem to othir men, that is to seye, the chalis of Seynt Edward, the crosse, the sceptre, the spores, and swcech othir; and the corowne of Seynt Edward bare that same

¹ *Seynt Thomas.*] These words | in C.C.C.
have been struck out with a pen | ² February 24.

Petir befor the Kyng; of whech thing ros grete A.D. 1307.
 indignacion, both in the lordis and in the clergy.
 Not long aftir this the same Petir mad a gret torneament fast by Wallingford, where he had gadered many justeres alienes; and thei bore down in justis many Englishmen, that is to sey, Thomas, erl of Lancastir, Humfrey of Herforth, Eymor of Pembrok, Johan Warrene, and many othir; for whech he had gret indignacion. In this same zere, Gilbert, erl of Glouceter, wedded the erle doutir of Wolinster in Erland.

In the same tyme, the secund zere of Edward, the A.D. 1308.
 lordes,—considering that there was no thing do but aftir councel of this Petir, and he gadered mech richesse, and evir sent it ovyr the se,—thei cam to the Kyng, desiryng that the gouvernauns of the reme schuld be directed aftir the councel of his barnes. The Kyng mad difficulte, supposing evir that thei wold purpose sum articule ageyn Petir, whech he loved. Upon this was sette a Parlement at London, that alle men schuld come thedir, whech where wone of dewte to be at the Parlement.¹ Where was grete instauns mad to the Kyng that he schuld suffir the barnes to purpos certeyn articles whech schuld be worchip to God, an² profit to the reme. The Kyng graunted his consent, and swore, what evir thei ordeyned, he schuld consent and conferme. Than the barones gadered onto here counsell certeyn bishoppis, to make here party more strong.

In the third zere of his regne he held anothir A.D. 1309.
 Parlement at London, aftir the tyme that he had mad that oth to the barnes: than he renewid the same oth befor alle the lordes. And thanne the

A Parliam-
 ent is
 summoned
 against
 Gaveston.

A second
 Parliament
 is held at
 London.

¹ at London Parlement.] | ² an] and. C.C.C.
 om. C.C.C.

A.D. 1339. bischop of Cauntyrbury, Maister Robert Wynchilseye, with alle his suffraganes, cursed alle hem that schuld lette the entent of the barones. Than in the Cherch of Seynt Poule at London, in the presens of the Kyng, and lordes, and comownes, were red certeyn articles, among whech was red the Grete Chartere, and othir thingis; and that he schuld conferme that his fader comaunded, for to put aliens fro his Court, and that alle thing that schuld be do schuld be aftir the councel of the barnes; ne he schuld not begynne no werre withoute the same councele; and eke, that he schuld exile the forseid Petir into Erlond. Aftir the Parlcment the Kyng was very sory for the exile of Petir, and comoned with his Privy Councele what remedy myte be had in this mater. Thei avised him that he schuld wedde the sister of the erl of Gloucester, that be swech mene he myte purchace the love of many lordes. Than the Kyng sent for him in to Erlond, and married him on to this woman. Than was Petir prouder thanne before, gadered gret good, and sent it to marchaundes handis. The Kyng wex so pore, that he had not to fynde his houshold. The qween eke wrote to hir fader, Kyng of Frauns, compleyned of grete poverte. So the Kyng, compelled on o party be nede, on the othir party be instauns of the lordes, compelled this Petir for to swere that he schuld in hast go oute of the lond, and nevir his live dwelle in no soile longing to the Kyng of Ynglond; and, if he ded the contrari, he schuld lese his hed. He went oute of this lond into Frauns, where the Kyng of Frauns comaunded al his officeres that, if thei mite take him, thei schuld keep him in hold, that he schuld com no more in Ynglond. Fro thens than went he into Flaundes; there was he not welkom. Mani places soute he; but, at the last, he cam ageyn to Ynglond. And whan the King sey

Magna
Charta
confirmed.

Gaveston
is con-
demned
to exile.

He marries
Margaret
de Clare.

He is
driven into
France,
but finally
returns to
England.

him, alle othis and covenantes were forgotten, and A.D. 1509. he was welkom.

In this same ȝere were brent at Parys, be the judgement of Philip, Kyng of Frauns, LIIII. men of the Ordre of Templaries: for that same ȝere were thei condempned in the Councel at Vienne. For this Kyng of Frauns purposed to make on of his bretherin¹ King of Jerusalem; and therefor, as it is seid, he procured the distruccion of Templaries, that thoo godis schuld be gove to the same kingdam.

Fifty-four
Templars
are burned
at Paris.

It was deposed ageyn hem, that whan on schuld be receyved onto that Ordre, thei schuld go alle to a pryvy place, and he schuld be al naked; and than on of the felawis schuld rise and kisse him behinde. And thanne schuld thei clothe him,² and gird him with a girdill of cambace. Than schuld Crist Crucified be broute before him, and it schuld be seid onto him that Crist is no God, but a fals prophet, Whech deceyved the world, killid of Jewis for His fals lyvyng. Than schould thei throw down the crosse, and trede it undir fote, and thries spitte thereon. Than schuld thei schewe him a hed of a ydol, to whech they ded every day ful grete honoure. Thei were eke infect gretly with the vice of Sodomye.

Charges
against
the Order.

In the V. ȝere of Edward, whan Petir was come ageyn, the qween and alle the lordis were gretly meved; specially Thomas of Lancaster, whech was son to Edmund, the son of the First Edward, and be succession and heritage he cam to possession of V. erldannes:—Lancaster, and Leyceter, and Ferreris; than, aftir decese of Herry Lacy, erl of Lincolnne and Salisbury; be mariage of his doutir, he entered into

A.D. 1311.
Thomas
Earl of
Lancaster
demands
the banish-
ment of
Gaveston.

¹ *bretherin.*] C.C.C.—This word is written “bethirin” in the MS. ² *And thanne schuld thei clothe him.*] om. C.C.C.

Pub. Lib.

A.D. 1311. tho to erldames. And whan this Herry schuld dye, he cleped Thomas to him, and comaund him to stand¹ with the rite of the reme, and that he schuld be governed be the councel of Gy, erl of Warwik.

The Barons follow the King to Newcastle. Aftir his deth, Thomas, at the prayer of the lordes, wrote to the Kyng that this Petir schuld be a voyded; and rode to the Kyng, which was thanne at New Castelle. Whan the Kyng had sey that the lordes com

Gaveston takes refuge in Scarborough Castle, but is captured. with swech strength, he fled onto Tynmouth, and be the se led Petir to the Castelle of Scarborow, and there left him, comaunding the cuntre that thei stuf the Castel with vitail and with men. But, schort to seye, the lordes took this man,² and he³ prayed hem of no

grace but on, that he myte speke with the Kyng or he deied. Thei wold a loggid him in a town fast by Warwic thei clepe Dodington, but the erl of Warwik cam with strength, and led him to his Castel. And whan thei were in grete doute what thei schuld do with him, whether thei schuld lede him to the Kyng or not, a grete wittid man sayd thus:—"Many day have ye huntid, and failed of youre game: now have ye caute your prai. If he scape youre handis ye gete him not litely." Sone was he led oute, and his hed smet of. He called Gy of Warwik no othir name but "The Black Dog of Arderne;" and in Gysis lordchip his hed was bityn fro the body. The careyn was buried amongst the Prechouris of Oxenforth; his tresore and alle his jeweles thei sent to the Kyng.

Death of Gaveston.

Birth of Edward III.

This same zere Isabelle, the qween, broute forth Edward the Thirde. Many Frensch lordis, that were aboute hir, wold a clepid him Philippe, aftir the Kyng

¹ *him to stand.*] These words have been added in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib., apparently by the original Scribe, on revision.

² *this man*] him. C.C.C.

³ *man, and he.*] Not in C.C.C. Added in the margin of the MS. Pub. Lib.

of Frauns: the Englisch lordes wold have him A.D. 1311. Edward. The Kyng had so grete joye of this child new born, that his hevynesse for Petir cessed sone.

In the VI. zere of his regne were many fals tongis A.D. 1312. with the Kyng. Thei seid it was derogacion to swech The Parliamēt a state that he schuld rite nowt do withoute coun- assembles celled; and so, with swech suggestiones, thei encreased in London. grete rancoure betwix the Kyng and the lordes.

Than was there gadered a Parlement at London, in The King whiche the Kyng mad a gret compleynt ageyn the disputes with the barones, that at New Castelle in despite of him come thedir armed, and who thei pursewid Petir his frend, and thereto killid him. The barnes answered ageyn, that thei ded that dede to Goddis worchip, for thei killid non but a fals tretoure, banished fro Ynglond and fro Frauns; and thei had spent here good and here laboure to profite of the rem, "and the Kyng dryvyth oure materes withoute ony effect. But these thingis purposed we wil se amendid, or ellis we will lyve and dey in the matere."

Than the qween, with certeyn prelatis, treted betwix the Kyng and hem, that thei schuld in Westminster Halle ask the King forgifnesse of alle here furfetis, and the Kyng schuld take hem to grace, and graunt alle her petitiones that were resonable, and nevyr venge the deth of Petir Gavestoune.

In the VII.¹ zere deied Pope Clement that was A.D. 1313. sumtyme bischop of Burdews. Too zere was the sete Death of Pope voyd; and thanne was chose Johannes XXII. Clement V.

The same zere cam the Kyng to Seint Albones, and there he offered a crosse, with grete relikes, and gaf visits S. Albans and Ely. hem a hundred mark to makynge of her Cherch, and the profit of a manere tyl it was mad. The Mun-

¹ In the VII., &c.] The word 'Papa' is written in the margin in the same hand as the text.

A.D. 1313. day aftir Palme Sunday¹ he tok his jorney to Hely, and there was he al the Pase tyme. As he loked aboute on dyyers thingis, he fond there wrytyng, that the body of Seynt Albion schuld be there. He clepid the bischop onto him, and seide he "wold wete in² certeyn where Seynt Albion was; for thei of Seynt Albion sey thei have him; and here at Hely thei sey thei have him. Therfor we wil se the tounge withinne, what relik is here of him." Whan it was ondo, thei founde a grete tabard of wrecchid cloth, and al ful of fresch blood, as though it had be the same day spilt.³ Thanne undirstod thei wel that same habite had Albion of his maistir Amphibalus whan he went to the juge. Than sayde the King:—"Now knowe we to what thing we schal do worchip; to the body at Seynt Albion, and to the cloth at Hely."

He proceeds into Scotland, and is defeated at Stirling.

Fro thens he went to Lyncolne, and than to York, and forth to Berwik. Ther was the batayl of Stryvelyn, where Englischmen⁴ were put to grete rebuk undir Robert Brus, the Kyng of Scottis. Ther wer ded and take on the Englisch part, of lordes, barnes, and knytes, CLIIII.

Death of Philip IV. Accession of Louis X.

This ȝere deied Philip the Kyng of Frauns; and Lodewik his son regned for him.

A.D. 1314. Parliament meets in London. The tariff lowered.

In the VIII. ȝere of the Kyng was a Parlement at London, where was a gret ordinauns to chepe vitaile, and it avayled not. It was ordeyned that a oxe fed with gresse schuld be seld for XVIš.; a fatte oxe for XXIIIIš.; a fatte cow for XIIš.;⁵ a good swyn, to ȝere old, for XLd.; a shep withouten wolles for XIIIIđ.; a fat schep with wolles XXđ.; a fat

¹ April 9. Palm Sunday fell on April 8 in the year 1313.

² *wete in.*] Added above the line.

³ *spilt.*] Added in the margin.

⁴ *men.*] Added above the line.

⁵ *a fatte cow for XIIš.*] om. C.C.C.

goos, IIob; a capon, IIð.; a henne, Ið.; IIII. dowes, A.D. 1314. Id. And if ony man sold ony othir pris, the vitail be forfeite to the Kyng.

That same zere fel swech a derth that vitaille coude not be founde. So that statute was abrogat, and no lenger kept. Great scarcity in England.

Eke that same zere the King of Scottys entered at Karlile, and wasted alle the cuntre onto York. The Scots ravage the north.

And, aftir that, the Kyng Robert Brus sent his brothir Edward into Erland, to occupie alle the londes there that longid to the crowne of Ynglond. Edward Bruce invades Ireland.

In this zere were swech reynes in hervest that baxteres dried here corn in ovenes or thei myte grynde it; and the bred that was mad thereof had no vertu; for as sone as men had ete thei hungered ageyn: wherof fel mech mischef. Summe deied for hungir; thei that were put oute of household went into the cuntre, and robbid pore men. So mech hungir grew in the lond, that foure peniworth of bred was not sufficient to feed a man o day. The crops are destroyed by heavy rains.

In this zere, aftir the deth of Clement the Pope, the sete was voyde to zere, and than thei chose Jon the XXII., which was before bischop of Avynioun. This man was ful gracious to alle men, and specialy to the Order of the Heremites of Seynt Augustin. For by his auctorite the Kyng of Bem broute in the same Heremites to dwelle at Pavye with the Chanones, and there to kepe the o side of the qwer, and the Chanones the othir. John XXII., Pope. The King of Bohemia introduces Austin Friars at Pavia.

In the IX. zere of his regne Kyng Edward held his Estern at Claringdoune; where a woman cam in rydyng as joguloure, and leyd a lettyr on the Kyngis bord. The sentens was, that the Kyng norchid hem, and avaunsed that nevyr were in werre ne in distresse for profite of the lond; and thei that had spent her good, and bled her blod, wer in no reputacion, ne had no reward. The woman was pursewid and A.D. 1315. The King at Clarendon.

A.D. 1315. taken, compelled eke to telle be whos counnelle sche ded this dede; and sche accused a certeyn knyte, wech cam to the Kyng and avowid every word; for wech constauns he was gretly alowed, and wel rewardid.

Rising in
the north
against the
Scots.

In this same zere thei in the north risin ageyn the Scottis; for the Kyng, ne the lordis, holpe hem nowt; and whan thei were gadered, for lak of vitaile, thei robbed the cuntre, and took away ox, schep, corn, mony. And this robry continued ny foure zere.

The Pope
endeavours
to re-esta-
blish peace.

In that same tyme, at prayere of the Kyng, com into Ynglond to legatis; on Gauceline, the Pope's chauncelere, and Lucas de Flisco, to reforme pees betwix Ynglond and Scotlond, with bulles of Jon the XXII., in wech he cursed the Kyng of Scottis for brekyng of his treuth, wech he had mad to the Englisch Kyng. The othir cause of her comyng was to sette pes betwix the Kyng and Thomas erl of Lancastir.

The legates
conduct
Louis
Beaumont
to Durham
to make
him bishop.

And, as the maner of Romanes is, thei ride with grete solempnite into the North cuntre, for to make Lodewik Beaumont bishop of Dorham, ageyn the eleccion of the munkis, wech had chose a othir. And though thei were warned that thei schuld not com there, yet thei ride till thei come ny at

AtDarling-
ton they
are sur-
prised by
Gilbert de
Myddleton
and Walter
Selby, and
Beaumont
is taken
prisoner.

Derlyngton, and sodeynly oute of a vale,¹ rise a gret puple, Capteynes Gilbert, of Mydilton, and Walter Selby; thei leid hand upon hem, and robbed hem of al her tresoure: and Lodewik, wech thei entended to make bishop, thei led to a town thei clepe Morpath, compellyng him to a grete raunson. In that affray eke was take Herry Beaumont, with al his hors and tresoure, and led to the Castel of Mithforth, wher he was kept, tyl he had payed a grete summe of mony.

¹ a vale] a walle. C.C.C.

The cardynales turned ageyn to York, and whan thei A.D. 1315.
were come thidir, thei cursed alle thoo robberis with
horible sentens, and sent the copies thorw the rewme.
So were thei restored to the most part of here losse,
but not to alle. Than com thei to London, and there
asked thei of the clergye VIII^d. of the mark. Thei
were answerd that thei gave hem no councele for
to go so ferr north; but IIII^d. of the mark, whech
was graunted before, that had thei.

In the X. zere, the Kyng¹ held² a Councelle at A.D. 1316.
London of the harm whech the Kyng of Scottis had The power
the Earl of
of Lancas-
ter broken.
do to him: at whech councele Thomas of Lancaster
cam not; wherfor he was named tretoure in the
Kyngis hous. Than mad the cardinales pees betwix
the Kyng and Thomas; but it lestid not longe.

Sone aftir this was a knyte taken at Pounfreete, and Discovery
of a con-
spiracy
against the
Earl of
Lancaster.
presented to the erl Thomas, with letteris fro the Kyng
on to the Kyng of Scottis, both the grete targe and
the privy sel, that the Kyng of Scottis schuld be
sum trayn kille this Thomas, as he wold do plesauns to
the Kyng of Ynglond, whech knyte the erle did hange
and drawe, because he was of his houshold before.

In this same zere Gilbert of Mydilton was take
be a trayne, layd in yrunnes, and led to Londonne,
and there hanged and drawen, in the site of the
cardinales whech he had robbed.

In this same zere Pope Jon puplished that book Acts of
Pope John
XXII.
whech thei clepe "The Clementins," mad be Clement,
his predecessoure. He confermed eke the fest of Crist,
whech is cleped "Corporis Cristi," whech fest was
mad before be the Pope Urbane.

In this same zere the Kyng held his Cristmasse at The Court
at West-
minster
but thinly
attended.
Westminster, where cam but few lordis, for the de-
bate that was betwix hem and the Kyng.

¹ the Kyng] of the Kyng. C.C.C. | ² held] was held. C.C.C.

A.D. 1316. Ther was grete compleint of Scottis; for thei had
The Scots ravage the northern
counties. destroyed the euntre onto York on o side, and onto Lancaster on the othir side. Wherfor the to legatis, with othir bischoppis, prayed the Kyng that certeyn articles, wech the barnes desired, schuld be graunted; and thanne schuld the Kyng be the more strong ageyn the Scottis. The Kyng graunted that on Seynt Jon Baptiste day¹ next folowand, at Leyceter, schuld this mater be concluded. The legatis took her leve, as though thei had sped a grete matere, and turned ageyn to the court; but the Kingis graunt was but a fraude.

The King marches to York, where his army is broken up. The same zere, at Myhilmesse, ther was a Parle-ment at London, where was graunted that every good town of Ynglond schuld sende the Kyng certeyn men to fite with the Scottis;—London, iiC. armed men; Cauntirbury, XL.; and so forth: but whan this hoost cam to York, for certeyn debate betwix hem self, the hoost was departed, and every man cam hom.

Death of Edward Bruce. In that same zere Edward Brusse, brothir to the Kyng of Scottis, wech was sent into Yrland, to occupie the Englisch lordschippis there, and he himself had crowned him Kyng of his owne auctorite, was slayn be the Kyngis frendis that were in Yrland.

A.D. 1317. In the XI. zere of his regne he held his Crist-Parliament meets at
Beverly. masse at Bevirle with many lordes and prelatis, and there was mad a provision who this lond schuld be defended ageyn the cruelte of Scottis.

Berwick is betrayed to the Scots. In the same tyme a cursed man, cleped Petir of Spalding, wech was keper of Berwyk, sold the same town onto the Scottis, and lete hem entyr and kepe it: wech matere grevyd the Kyng sore.

Siege of Berwick. And thanne he gadered a gret hoost, and besegid Berwik. And whil he was at the sege, XX. thousand

¹ June 24.

of the Scottis come in be anothir weye, purposing A.D. 1317. to take the qwen, which lay in that cuntre. But sche was warned, and fled to more siker place. The Kyng lay stille at the sege; and happed for¹ to sey a word, which was confusion of that jornay. "Tréuly," he seide, "whan we have wonne this town, we will make Ser Hewe Spensere keeper of the Castelle, and Roger Tamary captayn of the town."

But whanne Ser Thomas of Lancaster herd this, Withdrawal of the Earl of Lancaster. he withdrow him with al his power; wherfor thei cleped him there openly tretoure. For sekirly and he had abedyn, as thei sey, the town had be wonne.

In this same tyme thei of York gadered X. thousand men for to fite with the Scottis, which lay thanne be the flood cleped Swale, and there had the Scottis victory. In that batail were killid many men, among which were many prestis and religious men, as was seid. This cam to the Kyngis ere; and he left the sege of Berwik, purposing to mete with the Scottis homward: but he failed, for thei went anothir weye, levying cursed toknes of eruelnesse in every town, manslawth, brennyng, and robbing. The Scots defeat the Yorkshiremen at the river Swale.

So was the Kyng fayn to take trews with them for A truce is concluded for two years. to zere; and thei were glad; for thei were rich be robbing, and very of bataile.

In that same zere was grete moreyn of bestis, Murrain among cattle. which began in Estsex, and affir it spred thorw the lond. It regned most in oxen; and whan the bestes were ded, dogges wold not ete of the flesch.

In the XII zere cam a zong man to Oxenforth, and A.D. 1318. there he prechid openly that he was son to Kyng A Pretender at Oxford. Edward the First, and very eyre of Ynglond. Eke he noysed that this Edward the Secund was not the

¹for.] Om. C.C.C.

A.D. 1318. Kyngis son, but a carter child sotily¹ broute into the qween. The Meyhir of Oxenforth took this man, and sent him to the Kyng, that lay thanne at Northampton, where he was hangged and drawe and qwartered.

The Scots again ravage Yorkshire. In this same zere Scottis come evene to York walles, brent the subarbes, and took prisonere Sere Jon Bretayne, erl of Richmund, notwithstanding the trews that was take.

And in this same zere the Mysseles thorow oute Cristendam were slaundered that thei had mad cove-naunt with Sarasines for to poison alle Cristen men, to put venym in wellis, and alle maner vesseles that long to mannes use; of which malice mony of hem were convicte, and brent, and many Jewes that gave hem counel and counfort.

A.D. 1319. In the XIII. zere of Edward felle a grete distauns betwix many lordis: and this was the cause. There was a knyte thei cleped Ser William Brews, a gret wastoure of good, which had a baronye in the March of Wales; thei clepe it Gowere Londis. He sold this baronie to dyvers lordis, and took his mony. First to Humfrey Bown, erl of Herford; next sold he the same to lordes, both hite Roger and cke Mortimere: the on was uncle on the othir cosin.² Thanne was there anothir lord thei cleped³ Sere Jon Mounbray. He had weddid the doutyr of this William Brews, which was sole eyir onto him: wherfor he chalenged this lond be heritage. Last of alle, and werst, Hugo⁴ Spenser the younger, he desired these londes, and boute hem; and, because he was the Kyngis chambirleyn, that sale was moost alowed and

¹ *sotily.*] Om. C.C.C.

² *cosin.*] This word has been added above the line.

³ *thei cleped*] thei cleped him. C.C.C.

⁴ *Hugo.*] Hewe. C.C.C.

approved; in so mech that he entered the londis. At this dede the othir lordes had gret indignacion. The erle of Hereforth, wech was the first biere, com-pleyned onto Thomas of Lancastir; and thei gadered many barones to lyve and deye on thoo tretoures that were about the Kyng, specialy on the too Spenseris, the fadir and the son, for thei reuled the Kyng as thei wold; and there was no barn ne bischop schuld stand in the Kyngis grace, but if thei wolde. So Thomas of Lancastir gadered the barnes togidir at Schirborne, and there were thei swore to pursewe this conclusioun, come hem lyf, or come hem deth. But aftirward alle went bak, and zold hem to the Kyng, save Thomas of Lancastir and Humfrey Bown: alle the othir barnes consented wel that certeyn articles schuld be mad, and pursewid to be had; but thei felle sone fro her purpos.

At A.D. 1319.
Unpopularity of
Hugh le Despenser,
the King's
favorite.

The barons
assemble
at Sher-
borne, but
fail to effect
their pur-
pose.

In this tyme was a knyte in Norfolk thei cleped Robert Walkfare. He, with certeyn malefactoures, cam to Seynt Albones, and robbed the Abbot chamber, and kept it as his in. He hatid the Abbot, for¹ he had deposed the prioure of Bynham, and put him in prison for evel governauns, and wasting of the godes of the Monastery.

Sir Robert
Walkfare
pillages
S. Albans.

In the same tyme the barnes were gadered at Seynt Albones; and fro thens thei sent onto the Kyng these V. bischoppis, London, Salisbury, Hely, and Herforth, and Chichester, desyring of the Kyng that Hugo Spenser the elder, and Hew the younger,² schuld be banchid the rewme, as tretoures; and that al this rysing of the barnes schuld be pardoned, because thei ded it for the comon profite. The Kyng answered that these too

The barons
demand the
banishment
of the De-
spensers.

¹ *for.*] C.C.C.—“fo” in the MS. Pub. Lib.

² *and Hew the younger.*] The last two words are written on an erasure.

In the margin, opposite this sentence, is Capgrave's private mark; see p. 4.

A D. 1319. Spenseris had offered himself often-tyme to answe-
 The King takes their part. to here accuseris, and to make amendis to ony forfet
 that myte be seid ageyn hem; and it was no lawe
 that men schuld be condempned withoute answe-
 Ferthirmore, on of hem was ovyr the se, on the
 Kyngis message; the othir was in the see, for the
 defens of the V. portes. Whan the barnes had this
 The barons besiege London, but the King yields. answe-
 re, thei cam down to Londonne with her hoost,
 and occupied the subarbes of the cite. But, be media-
 cion of the qween and prelates, the Kyng was induced
 to condescend to her peticionis. And so, in West-
 minster Halle, Hew the elder, be the cry of Humfrey
 Bown, was proclaimed a tretoure.

The Queen is refused admission at Leeds Castle. In the same zere fel a case, which was cause of
 mech angir. The qween went on pilgrimage to
 Cauntirbyry, purposing be the way to rest in the
 Castelle of Ledis, which Castelle the Kyng had gove,
 in exchaunge for othir londis, to a knyte thei cleped
 Bartholomew Batilesmere, whil he was the Kyngis
 steward; where his wif was and his childyrn, and alle
 his¹ tresore, for he was with the barnes in her bysi-
 nesse. The qwenes purvyouris cam thedir; but thei
 myte not entre. So thei herborowed hir in othir
 place; there myte sche no logging have.

The King revenges himself on the Castellan and spoils the Castle. The qween, whan sche cam hom, compleyned to the
 Kyng; and he with a grete multitude of puple, specialy
 of Londonne, rod thidir. He asked entre; and thei
 denyed it. At the last thei zolde for defaut of vitaile:
 Thomas Colpepir, keper of the Castelle, was hang
 and drawe.² The othir men that were there were
 slayn in dyvers maner. The women were sent to the
 Toure of London. The tresoure went to the Kyngis
 houshold.

¹ *childyrn, and alle his.*] om. | ² *drawe.*] Added in the margin.
 C.C.C.

In this same tyme Hewe Spensir the yonger cam onto the Kyng, be whos councele the Kyng sent writtis to alle the schryves in Ynglond, that thei schuld ordeyne him sufficient puple to fite with the barnes which conspired ageyn him.

A.D. 1319.
The King demands soldiers from the shires.

In the XIII. 3ere of this Kyng he gadered a grete hoost, purposing to be vengid on the barnes. That herd the too Mortimeres, and come and 3old hem to the Kyng: but thei fel not in swech grace as thei supposed; for the Kyng comaunded hem to the Tour tyl the tyme he schuld be avysed what he schuld do with hem. Than took the Kyng Sere Hewe Haudle the elder, and Sere Mauris Berkle, and sent hem to the Castelle of Walyngforth. Othir lordis he cacchid, or caute, with fayre wordes, and sent hem to dyvers holdis.

A.D. 1320.
The King collects an army against the barons.

This herd the erl of Herforth, and with his hoost rood into Glouceterschure.¹ Than Thomas Lancastir and he gadered a grete hoost, and cam to Burton up o Trent. The Kyng wold a go ovyr the watir there; but thei letted him. Fro thens thei fled the Kyng, seyng his grete powere, tyl thei cam at Borouhbrigge.

The Earl of Lancaster comes to meet him, but is compelled to retreat.

And there met thei a grete strength comyng fro the North ageyn hem; the keper of York, Sere Symund Warde, and keper of Karlhille, Sere Andrew Herkle. There was Humfrey Bown slayn; as he rod ovyr the brigge, on was beneth, and with a spere gored him. Ther was Sere Thomas of Lancastir take, and Ser Roger Clifforth, Ser Jon Mounbray, Sere Waryn of the Ylde, and many mo, and broute to the Kyngis presens at Pountfreite, where he was

The barons are defeated at Borough-bridge.

¹ *Glouceterschure.*] Gloucestershyr. C.C.C.

A.D. 1320. with the too Spenseres. The third day aftir sat upon hem these lordes, Hewe Spenser, erl of Wynchester; Aymere, erl of Penbrok; John Wareyn, erl of Suthreye; Edmund, erl of Arundelle; where Thomas was juged to drawying, hanging, an¹ hedyng. But the Kyng, of special grace, dispensid with him of the too first peynes.

The Earl of Lancaster and others are executed at Pontefract.

There wer slayn eke that tyme Waryn of the Ylde, Thomas Maudut, Herry Bradborne, William Williamson, William Cheny; these were ded with Thomas. Aftir that were slayn Roger Clifforth, Jon Mounbray, Goselyne of Muylla, Herry Tyes, Bartholome Batlismere.

The King invades Scotland without success.

Than was the Kyng ful glad of this chauns, and gadered a grete hoost, for to goo into Scotlond: but whan he cam into that lond, the Scottis fled onto wodes, and marices, and othir straunge place. So fond he there no resistens, ne no vitaile; wherfor he cam ageyn into this lond, and many of his puple deyed for hungir.

Death of Philip V.

A.D. 1321. Execution of one of the Earl of Lancaster's adherents.

In this zere deyed Philip Kyng of Fraunce.

In the XV. zere was take a man of the household of Thomas Lancastir, wech was grete of his councele. Anon he was condemned to be drawe, hangen, and qwartered. Thei that were about the Kyng prayed that he myte have his lif; and the Kyng in gret angir said onto hem, "Fals and fikil flatereres; for the lyf of a fals knave ze make gret instauns, but for Thomas of Lancastir, my cousyn, wech myte have had lyf, and gove us good councele, wold ze nevyr speke word." And anon he comaunded execution to be do on this man.

The King is summoned to do homage

In this same tyme cam embassiatouris fro the King of Frauns cytyng the Kyng of Ynglond to come and

¹ an] and. C.C.C.

do homage to the new Kyng Charles for the londis of A.D. 1320.
 Gian. The embassiatoures in this mater were the forGuienne
 lord Beoville and Ser Andrew of Florens; and, though to Chas.IV.
 thei were counceled be Hewe Spenser, and Robert
 Baldok, Chauncelere, that thei schuld not notifie this to
 the Kyng, zet this knyte, Andrew Florens, because he
 was a notarie, he mad upon this a open instrument.

In this same zere the Kyng of Scottis sent em- The Pope
 bassiatouris to the Court of Rome, for to have refuses to
 reles of the curs and the enterditing whech thei were release the
 falle in for contumacye ageyn the Pope and rebellyon Scots from
 ageyn the Kyng of Ynglond. And there were thei so the inter-
 ansverd but be a simpil clerk of Ynglond, that thei dict.
 sped not in her matere.

In this same zere on Andrew Hercle, whech took Rebellion
 Thomas of Lancastir, and broute him to the Kyng, of Sir
 and whom the Kyng had rewarded gretly, and mad Andrew
 erl of Carlyle, ros ageyn the Spenser's. And Harela.
 whanne he say it myte not availe, thei were so
 wallid with the Kyngis grace, he rebelled openly,
 and drow to the Scottis, and favoured her part ageyn
 the Kyng. Thanne was there a nobil knyte in that
 cuntre, eleped Sir Anthony Lucy. He, supposing to
 stand the bettir in the Kyngis grace, sodeynly fel
 upon this tyraunt at Karlhil, took him, put him in
 yrunnes, and brout him to London to the Kyng, and He is exe-
 there was he schamefully deposed of alle worchip, and cuted in
 deed as a tretoure. London.

In this same zere Robert Brus, the Kyng of Scottis, A thirteen
 wrote to the Kyng of Ynglond, that trews schuld be years' truce
 had betwix both londis for XIII. zere; and this was with Scot-
 grauntid. land.

In the XVII. zere of his regne he held a Parle- A.D. 1323.
 ment at London, for to wete if he schuld go into Parliament
 Frauns to do homage, or nowt. And this was the meets at
 decre of the Parlement, that the King schuld not go, London.
 but he schuld send solempne embassiatoures to prove The King
 go to
 France.

A.D. 1323. if he myte be excused so, or elles for to dilaye the matere til he myte come.

Parliament
refuses to
pay the
ransom
money of
the Earl of
Richmond.
In this same Parlement was offered a peticion both to the clergy and to the lay fe, for the rason of Ser Jon of Bretayn, erl of Richmund. And this was the answer,—“That for the Kyng or the qween in swech maner men schuld be leyd to a certeyn contribucion, but for no othir.”

The Bishop
of Hereford
is accused
of treason,
and appeals
to the Abp.
of Canter-
bury.
In this Parlement was arested Adam, bischop of Herforth, of treson: and he stood and seid he schuld not answeere in this maner but to the bischop of Cauntirbyri, which was his juge immediatly undir the Pope. At this word alle the bischoppes rise up, and chalenged him as a membir of the Chereh; and so was he comittid to the keping of the bischop of Cauntirbury tyl the tyme that he schuld answeere to thoo objecciones that schuld be aleggid ageyn him. Not many days affir he was cyted to come before the juges. Ther went with him the erelbischope and othir ten bischoppis, with the Crosse of Cauntirbury, and there thei cursed alle thoo that schuld ley ony hand in violens of this Adam, bischop. This say the Kyng, and mad a qwest for to be assigned: and thei, dredying more the Kyng than God, endited the bischop of alle thoo poyntes in which he was accused, and, as sad men supposed, not giltly. This plesid the Kyng wel, and he comaunded alle his temporal good to be achetid; his body was kept undir tuyeicoune of the bischop of Cauntirbiry.

He is con-
demned,
and de-
prived of
his liberty.

Ambassa-
dors are
sent to the
French
Court to
excuse the
King from
doing ho-
mage.

In this same Parlement were chose too embassiatoures, Edmunde of Wodstok, brothir to the Kyng, and eke erle of Kent, and with him the bischop of Dorham, to go into Frauns, for to excuse the Kyng that he cam not to make his homage. There were thei receyved worchipfully; but thei sped not, for a certeyn offens which a knyght of Ynglond had do ageyn the plesauns of the King of Frauns,—thei cleped

him Raf Basset. The erl Edmund wold he schuld A.D. 1323.
 be punchid aftir the lawes of Frauns: the bischop
 wold not consent thereto. So sent thei hom to
 the King Edward to wite his wille. And he sent
 letteris, that al that evir the knyte had do was do
 in the Kyngis rite: wherfore he alowed all that was
 doo.

In these dayes Roger Mortimer the younger gaf Mortimer escapes from the Tower to France.
 swech a drynk to the keperis of the Toure, that he
 scaped oute of alle the wardes, and met with a boot
 at his consent; and, aftir, in a schip, seiled into
 Frauns, where he had frendis, and leved merily.
 Roger, his unkil, deid there in prison.

Many embassiatouris were sent into Frauns to Ambassadors are sent into France to treat for peace, but without success.
 procure pees; but it availed not. Than were the
 Frenschmen in this lond had in gret despite: thei
 that dwelled with the qween fled into Frauns. The
 lyflode of the qween was take fro hir: thei sent
 hir fro the Kyngis coferes what thei wold.

In that same tyme were sent to the King of Frauns A second embassy.
 these III. embassiatoures, the bischop of Wynchestir,
 bischop of Norwich, and the erle of Richemund, to
 trete of pes.

Than thei that were aboute the Kyng seyde that it The Queen undertakes to mediate with the King of France.
 was convenient that the qween schuld go, supposing
 that the mater schuld spede the betir. Sche graunted
 to this jornay ful mekly; and thei of the Kyngis
 councel sent hir to Frauns ful porely, but with o barne,
 Ser Jon Krownwelle,¹ and IIIL. knytis. With the me- The King transfers his French possessions to Prince Edward.
 diacion of the qween thus were thei accorded, that the
 Kyng Edward schuld gyve Edward his son the duchy
 of Gian, and the erldom of Pounte. And upon this
 sent the Kyng his patent letteris, that, if the Kyng
 wold com, or sende, thei schuld com saf, and goo, to

¹ *Krownwelle*] Kromwell. C.C.C.

A.D. 1323. performe this mater and mech othir thing. And in this mater were had many counsellis, that the Kyng schuld go. But the too Spenseris letted that, for thei durst not go to Frauns, for her ennies there; and thei durst not abide in Ynglond, in¹ the Kyngis absens, for here enemes here. But thei counceled the Kyng that the Kyngis son schuld goo; and that same counceled turned otherwise than thei supposed. Than mad the Kyng a chartor to the Prince, and enfessed² him in the londes of Normannie and Gian, to him and to his eyres. But if it happed him to deye or his fader, the londes schuld returne to his fader. And eke he wrote, that the Kyng of Frauns schuld not marie him, ne assigne him no tutoure. So went he forth with certeyn lordes, and mad homage to his uncle, King of Frauns, and then entered his londis.

The Prince
does ho-
mage to the
King of
France.

A.D. 1324. In the XVIII. ȝere of his regne Kyng Edward sent into Frauns to the qween and the prince, that thei schuld com hom. They sent hom many of her houshold, but thei abode stille. For the qween wold not com hom, as was seid, but sche myte bringge with hire alle thoo that were banchid oute of Ynglond, and specially Sere Roger Mortimere. Than the Kyng, be the councele of these too Spenseris, mad cry in Londonne that the qween and hir sone, as rebelles, schuld be banchid. And thanne³ procured he privily, be letteris writin to Ser Jon of Bretayn, erl of Riche-mund, that the qween and the prince schuld be slayn. But this treson was bewreyed; and the qween, with the prince, fled onto the erle of Hennow, and there was sche reverently receyved and worshipfully.

She takes
refuge with
the Count
of Hain-
ault.

Prince Ed- In that same tyme, be procuracion of the qween, ward mar- was made a mariage betwix Edward the Prince and ries Phi- Philip doutir to the erl of Hennow. lippa of Hainault.

¹ in] for. C.C.C.

² enfessed] enfeffed. C.C.C.

³ thanne.] om. C.C.C.

Sone aftir the qween cam into Ynglond, with power A.D. 1324.
of hir son Edward, XIII. 3ere old, and Edward The Queen
Wodstok erl of Kent, and brothir to the Kyng, and invades
many moo. Sche londed in the havene of Herwich. England,
And anon there drow onto hir the erl Marchale,—for and is
sche londed on his ground,—and the erl of Leycetir, with joined by
many barones and knytes. There met hir eke certeyn many of
bischoppis, Lincoln, Herforth, Dorham, and Hely. And the barons.
William, bischop of Cauntirbury sent hir grete tresoure. She
The Kyng was at London whan sche entred, and marches
axed of the cyte help for to make resistens ageyn against
the qween. Thei answerd that the qween and the London.
prince schuld be receyved as good zelatores of the
rem. Othir, that were proved tretoures, schuld not
be receyved there. And as for hem of the cite, thei
wold kepe her old privylege, that thei schuld go no
ferther to fite, but that thei myte com hom the same
day.

This herd the Kyng, and stuffid the Toure with The King
vitaile and armoure, and set there his yonger son, Jon leaves Lon-
Eltham, and his nece, weddid to Hew Spenser the don in the
yonger. And he rod onto the West partyes, to charge of
reyse puple ageyn the qween. He ded crye in John of
London, that alle men schuld rise, and distroye the Eltham.
qweenes power; but thei schuld save the lyves of hir
and hir son, and his brothir Edmund: and he that
bringeth the hed of Roger Mortimere to the Kyng
schal have a thousand pound. On the qween side
was cried,—“No man take the valew of III. d. but if
he pay, up peyn of lesing of a fynger; ne the valew
of VI. d. up peyn of lesing of his hand; ne the valew
of XII. d. up peyn of his hed. And who bryng the
hed of Hew Spenser the yonger schuld have II.
thousand pound.”

Thus fled the Kyng first to Gloucester, and than to The King
Strogoil. He sent Hugo Spenser, the fader, to kepe flies into
the town and the castel of Bristow; and the Kyng, Wales.

A.D. 1324. with Hugo Spenser the yonger, and on Robert Baldok, entered the see. The qween, with hir hoost, folowid evir.

Murder of
Walter de
Stapelton,
Bishop of
Exeter.
[A.D. 1327.] And thei of London in this tyme killid hem that were not favorable to the qween. First a citeceyn thei cleped Jon Marchale, and thanne Maystir Watere Stapilton, bischop of Excetir; for he was noted for a grete enmye ageyn the libertes of London. The qween jornayed forth to Glouceter, be Berkle, and there sche restored the castelle to Ser Thomas Berkle, that was eir; whch Sir Hewe Spenser the yonger had wrong-

The Queen
besieges
Bristol.
Execution
of the elder
De Spen-
ser. fully kept fro him. Than cam the qween to Bristow, and besegid it; and it was sone yolden onto hir. And in the next day was Hewe Spenser the elder hangid in his owne cote armoure upon the comown galowis for thevys.

A.D. 1325. In the XIX. zere were mad open cryes thorwoute the reme that the Kyng schuld com hom, and take the reule of his puple, on that condicioune, that he schuld be reuled by his owne lawes.

A.D. 1326. But because he wold not come, therefor the lordes of the lond mad a Councel at Herforth in Walis, in whch Edward, duk of Gyan, was mad keper of Ynglond be her comoun asent. The bischop of Norwich "Keeper of England." Chauncellor was mad there, and the bischop of Wynechester Tresorer.

The Queen
enters
Wales and
carries the
King a
prisoner to
Kenil-
worth. In this mene tyme sent the qween into Wales Herri erl of Lancastir, and William lord Souch, and Maistir Keson Uphowel, into Wales; for thei had londis there, and were weel beloved; where, with helpe of Walsch men, thei took the Kyng, and Ser Hewe Spenser the yonger, and Robert Baldoc, and Simon Redyng, witz¹ othir mo.² This jorney was on Seynt Edmund day, the archbischof.³ The Kyng

¹ witz] with. C.C.C.

² mo] moo. C.C.C.

³ November 16.

was broute onto Kenelworth, where he lay al that A.D. 1326.
wynter. The othir thre were browt onto the qween;
and thei that took hem were treuly payed too thou-
sand pound. Hewe the Spenser was drawn at Her-
forth, and than hanged of¹ a galow that was fifty fote
in heith. In his cote armoure was writin,—“ Quid
gloriaris in malicia, qui potens es in iniquitate?” Simon
Reding was hangid on the same trees ten fete lowere.
Robert Baldok was sent to London, and there, in
grete despite and miserie, deyed in Newgate. The
qween held a real² Cristmasse aftir at Walingford;
and there were these prelatys, archbischop of Cauntir-
buri and of York; bischop of Wynchester, tresorere;
bischop of Norwich, Chauncelere; with othir,—bischop
of Lyncolnne, Hely, Coventre, and Herforth.

The
younger
De Spen-
ser is exe-
cuted at
Hereford.

Sone aftir the feest thei went to Londonne; and
there begunne a Parlement the next day aftir the
Ephiphanie,³ where was concluded be alle the lordes,
that the Kyng was insufficient to governe the puple.
Wherfor thei chose the Prince to be Kyng, and pro-
claimed it openly in the Halle of Westminster; and
alle the puple consented therto. Whan the qween
herd of this, sche semed as sche schuld dey for
sorrow: and than Edward, hir son, mad his avow to
God that he schuld nevir take the crowne with oute
his fader consent.

A.D. 1327.
Parliament
meets in
London:
the King
deposed
and the
Prince
chosen in
his room.

Than, be the decre of the Parlement, thei sent
to the Kyng II. bishoppis, II. herlis, II. abbotes,
IIII. barones, and of every schire of Ynglond III.
knytes, with burgeis of othir townes, to notifie to
the Kyng the sentens of the Parlement; who that
he was deposed, and his son Edward chosen. Whan
the Kyng herd this he wept ful sore that his gover-
nauns had be swech that his puple disobeyed him:

The Prince
refuses the
Crown.

A depu-
tation is
sent to the
King to an-
nounce this
decision.

¹ of] on. C.C.C.

² real] ryall. C.C.C.

³ January 7.

A.D. 1327. but yet he thankid God specialy that thei chose his son for to be her Kyng.

Anno 6524—6574. 1327—1376.—Edward the Thirde regned L. 3ere.

Edward
III. is
crowned
at West-
minster,
A.D. 1327.

In his first 3ere he wrote lettyres to alle the schiris in Ynglond, that his fader had resigned, and he was chose bi the comenaunte¹ of the reme for to be Kyng. He was crowned in the Convercion of Seynt Paule,² at Westminster be the handis of Waltere, bischop of Cauntirbury. In that same tyme was assigned to the qween, his modir, a dowarye, that men had no mende of swech assignament. For the Kyng had ful scarcely the third part of his lyfod.

Distur-
bances at
Bury.

In that same 3ere the dwelleres of Bury risen ageyn the monkys, and in the myd day broke the gates, robbed the place of joweles,³ vestimentis, bokes, and speciali of dedis of maneres and of londes. Thei wold rith nowt restore ageyn onto the tyme that the Abbot had graunted onto hem here peticiones, wech were ful onresonable.

Distur-
bances at
S. Albans.
Edward II.
is impris-
oned in
Berkeley
Castle.

In this same 3ere thei of Seynt Albones rysyn in the same maner ageyn the Monastery.

That tyme the old Edward was led privyly to many places: but at the last was he broute to the Castel of Berkley. And there Ser Thomas Berkley had the kepyng of him o month, and treted him ful worchipfully; and Ser Jon Mauntravers had the keping of him the othir month, and treted him ful ongentyly. The qween sent him plesaunt giftes, and clothis ful precious; but sche wold not se him. Sche pretendid that the lordis wold not suffir hir. The old Edward had every month to his expensis a hundred mark.

In this same 3ere was this old Edward slayn with a hoot spete⁴ put into his body, wech coude not be

¹ *comenaunte*] *comenmaute*. C.C.C. | ³ *joweles*] *jewel*is. C.C.C.

² January 24.

⁴ *hoot spete*] *hote spite*. C.C.C.

aspied whan he was ded; for thei put a horne in his tewhel, and the spete¹ thorw the horn, that there schuld no brennyng appere outward. This was be the ordenauns, as was seid, of Ser Jon Mauntreveres and Thomas Gurnay, wech leyde a grete dore upon him whil thei ded this work. And whan this dede was doo, thei fled both into straunge cuntre. But Thomas Gurnay, thre ȝere aftir that, was take in Marceyle, and sent into Ynglond; but thei that broute him killid him in the se for dreded, that he schuld not accuse² persones of hier degre.

A.D. 1327.
He is murdered by
Sir John
Maltravers.

In the secunde ȝere, Simon, Archbishop of Cauntirbury, held a grete Councel at Londonne; where was ordeyned that Good Friday and Soulemasse day schuld be holy fro al maner servyle werkis. In that same councel thei cursed alle tho men that killid Maistir Walter Stapilton, bischop of Excetir, or leid ony handis of violens upon him. In that same Councel was ordeyned that the Concepcion of oure Ladi³ schuld be a solempne fest.

A.D. 1328.
A council
is held in
London by
the Abp.
of Canter-
bury.

That same tyme Kyng Edward went in to Frauns to make his homage to the Kyng of Frauns for the duchy of Gian and the erldam of Pounte. He left Edmund his brothir, erle of Cornwaile, keper of the lond for the mene tyme.

The King
goes into
France to
do homage
for his pos-
sessions.

Whan he was come hom he held a Parlement at Salesbury, where he mad thre erles,—Ser Jon Eltham, his yonger brothir, erl of Cornwaile; Ser Roger Mortinere, erl of March; and anothis, erl of Ormund.

Parliament
at Salis-
bury.

In the third ȝere was a Parlement at Wynchester; where, be procuracion of the qween, Roger Mortinere was mad erl of Kent. The Kyngis uncle, Sere Edmund Woodstok, was hedid there for certeyn con-

A.D. 1329.
Parliament
at Win-
chester.

¹ *spete*] spite. C.C.C.

² *for dreded, that he schuld not*

accuse] for dreded that he should
accuse. C.C.C.

³ December 8.

A.D. 1329. fessiones of himself, and certeyn letteris found wyth
 Execution of Sir him, in wech thingis, as summe sayde, was con-
 Edmund teyned no treson, ne no cause for wech a man
 Wood- schuld deye. But this was feyned on him,—that he,
 stock. and othir moo, had conspired to rere the elde Kyng
 Edward to his dignite; and that was fals. Othir men
 were accused of the same, and thei were put in
 dyvers prisonis undir pleggis. Thus was the erl ded
 for hem alle. And he was the lasse compleyned; for
 his meny were of evel governauns, speciali in taking
 of vitail, and not paying.

A.D. 1330. In the IIII. ȝere was a Parlement at Notyngham;
 Parliament where Roger Mortimere was take be nyte in the
 at Notting- qween chambir behinde a corteyn. It is seid comounly
 ham. that there is a weye fro the hous of Lenton onto
 the castel of Notyngham, undir the ground: and this
 wey cam thei in that took him, of wech the princi-
 pales were too Ufforthis. The qween was loggid in
 the castelle, and this Mortimere next hire, and the
 Kyng forth in the court. The keyes were in the
 keping of Mortimere. So these knytes, whan thei
 were com into the castelle, thei cleped up the Kyng,
 and told him who Mortimere had ymaged his deth,
 that he myte be Kyng: thei told him eke who he
 mysused his moder the qween, and then thei broke
 up the dore, and fond him behinde the curteyn, as
 we saide, and sent him to London, and there was he
 Mortimer ded.
 is executed.

The charges against him. These causes were alleggid ageyn him. That he
 was gilty of old Edwardes deth. The secund, that
 Kyng Edward that now is, was not sped ne worchipid
 at the batayl of Stanpark; but he gaf favoure to the
 Scottis, and not to the Kyng. The thirde cause, that
 he recevyed of the Scottis, that tyme, XX. thousand
 pound, and procured a wrecchid marriage betwix
 the Kyngis son of Scotlond and the Kyngis sistir
 of Ynglond. The fourte, that he had consumed the

Kyngis tresoure, and the qweenis liflod, and the tre- A.D. 1330.
soure that Ser Hewe Spenser left, so that he was
rich, and othir pore. The V. cause, that he had alle
the wardes, alle the mariages; and, last of alle, that
he was ovyr homeli with the qween.

In this same zere was the Prince Edward born the Birth of
XVII. kalend of June.¹ the Black
Prince.

In the V. zere of Edward cam into Ynglond a A.D. 1331.
man thei eleped Edward de Baliol, pretending to Edward
have rite to the crowne of Scotlond. And anon drow Baliol
onto him Herry Vermount, David, erl of Asseles, claims the
Gilbert Umfrevele, Richard Talbot, and many; for thei Crown of
had rite to grete possessiones in Scotlond, ethir be Scotlond.
hem self, or be her wyves. These alle cam to
the Kyng, and asked leve to enter Scotlond, goyng
thorw. his lond. The Kyng wold gyve hem no leve,
because David, Kyng of Scottis, had weddid his
sistir. Than gote thei schippis, and took the se
aboute the feste of Seynt Laurens,² and loded fast by
the Abbey Downfermelyn, where thei fond grete re-
sistens of Scottis; but a few of oure archeres occupied
the Scottis, til oure armed men were loded.

Sone aftir was there a grete bataile in a place thei He defeats
clepe Gledesmore, where too thousand Englischmen had the Scotch
victorie ovir XL. thousand Scottis. Alle men seide it army.
was Goddis hande, and not mannes hand. For the
Scottis were so many, and Englisch so fewe, that
ech of hem bar down othir.

In the sexte zere of the Kyng, Edward Baliol con- A.D. 1332.
tinued his verres with the Scottes, and, aboute myd- The King
somer, many worchipful men of this lond drow to determines
him, to help him of her own fre wille, and at her to aid
Baliol.

¹ the XVII. kalend of June.] It
should have been, "on the XVIIth
of the kalends of July," i.e., the
15th of June, on which day the

Black Prince was born. The seven-
teenth of the kalends of June is
equivalent to the 16th of May.

² August 10.

A.D. 1332. owne cost. The Kyng, conseyyvng weel that the Scottis were evir ontrewed and ful of treson, and thei toke nevyr no treus but to make hem strong ageyn us; consideryng eke who that the mariage and alle the pees was mad be Ser Roger Mortimere, him being undir yong age;—alle this considered, he gadered a grete power¹ for to go onto Scotland.

A.D. 1333. In the VII. zere the King went to Berwyk, and the hoost al on fote, where he fond many Scottis that come to remeve the sege of Berwik. For these forseyd lordis, aftir thei had crowned Edward Baliol at Scone, and defeats the Scots. thei cam streith and besegid this Berwik. There had the Kyng grete victorie, and the Scottis grete velonye: for thei fled alle, and the King pursewid hem more than V. myle. VIII. erles were dede of the Scottis; a thousand and III. hundred of horsmen; and of fote-men XXXV. thousand. The ledere of the Scottis at that tyme was William Keth. In this batayle² wonne the archeres of Ynglond a perpetual laude.

The Queen at Bam- borough. In this same tyme lay the Qween at Banborow. Certeyn Scottis were sent to besege that town; but whan thei herd that Berwik was take, thei fled anon.

Baliol is restored. Than mad the Kyng this same Edward Baliol capteyn of Berwik, and keper of Scotlond; and he cam ageyn to Ynglond, and visited many pylgrimages. The same tyme the prelatis of Scotlond fled into Frauns, and summe to Rome, compleynyng of this infortune, sekyng socoure and help, but thei founde non.

A.D. 1334. In the VIII. zere the King held a Parlement at Parliament at York. York: and there he sent for the Kyng of Scottis; and he excused him, that he myte not come: for the Scottis had leyn certeyn awayte upon him to his

¹ power] hoost. C.C.C.

² In this batayle, &c.] In the margin, opposite these words, oc-

curs Capgrave's private mark in red ink. See page 4.

grete hurt if he come. He sent thidir his embassa- A.D. 1334.
touris, Ser Herri Beaumont, and Ser William Mount-
agew, with othir barones. But in that same zere, at
the fest of Gervase and Prothase,¹ the same Kyng of
Scottis mad his homage onto the Kyng of Ynglond
at Newcastle up o Tyne.

In that same zere was a Parlement at London, but The King
for because² tydyngis cam that the Scottis were re- invades
belle, and had take Sere Richard Talbot and VI. Scotland.
knytis, the Kyng, with his power, mad him redy
to go to Scotlond. And to that entent the clergy
and the puple graunted him a grete summe of good.
Thus went he to Scotlond, and abood there til wyntir
tyme, that he myte go on the hys,³ and thanne
distroyed the lond even onto Galowey. There dely-
vered he Ser Herry Beaumont, that was besegid in
a castel.

This zere were so grete wateres, that thei broke Great In-
down walles in Temse and othir places, ovircured the undation in
londis, and kyllid many bestes. London.

This zere deied Jon, the XXII.⁴ Pope of that Death of
name, and was byried at Avinion. John XXII.

And aftir him was mad Pope an abbot of the Benedict
Sistewes, and cleped Benedictus XII. He mad many XII., Pope.
Constituciones to religious men; for the Chanones
clepe here Constituciones at this day "Benedictines."⁵

In the IX. zere the Kyng held his Cristmasse A.D. 1335.
at Rokesborow, with grete noumyr of Englichmen; A truce is
and that same tyme was trews take with Seottis made with
the Scots.

¹ June 19.

² *for because*] for cause. C.C.C.

³ *hys*] yse. C.C.C.

⁴ *Jon the XXII., &c.*] The word
'Papa' is written in the margin, evi-
dently by the same hand as the text.

⁵ "*Benedictines.*]" "*Benedic-
tina, sive Constitutiones Benedicti
Duodecimi Papæ, ad Monachos
Nigros, &c.*" Egidius de Gourmont.
Paris, 1517.

A.D. 1335. tyl the fest of Seynt Jon Baptiste.¹ And than was Parliament hald a Parlement at York upon the same matere; at York. and it was concluded that the King schuld jorney into Scotlond; and so he ded: but the Scottis feyned that thei wold have pees. And aftirward the erl of Asseles cam and asked for hem pees; but the othir lordis wold not come. For wech cause, aftirward, was take the lord Morif at Edenborow, and browt to the Kingis prison.

Ransom of In that same tyme, Ser Richard Talbot, which was Sir Richard take prisonere in Scotland, for iiM. mark was Talbot. delvered.

A.D. 1336. In the X. zere, the Kyng, aftir the deth of his Prince brothir, Jon Eltham, which was erl of Corwayle,² made Edward, his sone, duke of Cornwaile and erl of Chestir. And in that same tyme he made sex erles, Herry of Lancastir the yonger, erl of Derby; William Mountagew, erl of Salesbury; and Hewe Awdle, erl of Glouceter; William Clynton, erl of Huntynghdonne; Robert Ufford, erl of Suffolk; and the sext is not now in mende.

Walling- This zere deyed Richard Walingforth, abbot of ford the as- Seynt Albones, a studious man in astronomie. Be his tronomer. avis was made that grete horologe that standeth there, with many mervelous mevynges of astronomye.

The use of This zere was made a statute, that no man schuld foreign were no precious cloth but swech as is wove in stuffs for- Ynglond, except the Kyng, the qween, and here bidden by childyrn; and no man were no³ precious furre but statute. swech as is in Ynglond,⁴ but if he myte spend a hundred pound.

¹ June 24.

² *Corwayle*] Cornwayle. C.C.C.

³ *no.*] om. C.C.C.

⁴ *but swech as is in Ynglond.*] om. C.C.C.

In this same tyme¹ was at a litil town clepid A.D. 1336.
 Berwik, V. mile fro Walsyngham, on the west syde, Story of Jewet
 a woman thei cleped Jewet Metles, so cleped for sche Meatless.
 ete no mete, but receyved the Sacrament on the Sun-
 day, and thereby lyved al the weke. Prestes asayed
 that sche schuld receyve a hoost not consecrat; but
 sche knewe it. Sche was examined be the officeres of
 the Cherch, and no defaute fond thei in hir feith, ne
 no synne in hir conversacion.

In the XI. zere of his regne Southampton was A.D. 1337.
 brent be the galeyes of the Kyng of Frauns. And Southamp-
ton is burnt
by the
French.
The King
seeks re-
dress in
vain.
 the same Kyng of Frauns occupied mech lond in
 Gyan, that longid to the Kyng of Ynglond. Wherfor
 the Kyng Edward wrote onto him letteris of grete
 humilitie; but he sped not. And whan that was
 aspied, he gadered power this same Edward, and cast
 him verili to chalenge the crowne of Frauns.

And upon that purpos he held a Parlement at Parliament
at Notting-
ham.
 Nottingham, where was graunte a XV. of the puple,
 the X. peny of the borowis. And in this Parlement
 was ordeyned that alle the cloth-makeris of Flaun-
 dres that wold dwelle in Ynglond schuld be welkom.
 For III. zere before that was forbode the passage of
 wollis, because the pride of Flemingis schuld be re-
 pressid, that set more prys be wolle-sakkes than be
 Englischmen.

In the XII. zere of his regne were here to car- A.D. 1338.
 dinales sent to reforme pees betwix the Kynges of The King
claims the
French
Crown in
the right of
his nether.
 Ynglond and Frauns. And whan it was aspied that
 thei were more favourable to the Kyng of Frauns
 than to the Kyng of Ynglond, the archbishop roos up,
 and declared that thei were not sufficient reformeres
 which held with the party.

tyme.] Added above the line. | in the margin, occurs Capgrave's
 Immediately opposite this passage, | private mark in red ink. See page 4.

A.D. 1338.
Genealogy
of Edward
III.

Thanne rose the noyse thorw the lond that the Kyng had rite to the crowne of Frauns be his modir. For Seynt Lodewik was the rithfulle Kyng and eyir of Frauns. He had a son thei clepid Philippe; and that Philip begat anothir, thei cleped him Philip the Faire: wech Philip had IIII. childyrn, Ysabelle, moder to Kyng Edward; sche was eldest. The secunde was Lodewik; he was Kyng aftir his fader. The third was Philip. And he had to dowteres; on was weddid to the erl of Flaunders, the othir to the Delfyn of Vienne, and both deied withoute issew. Thus deied this Philip withoute issew, wech regned in Frauns aftir Lodewik. This same Lodewyk had to wyves, on was dwtir to the duke of Borgayn; sche had no child: anothir was dwtir to the Kyng of Hungarie, of whom cam Jon, cleped Posthumus. Than was this the ordre of Kyngis. First regned Lodewik, the eldest son; and aftir him Jon Posthumus was treted as Kyng. He deied withoute issew. Than regned Philip the Secund brothir, wech had to donteris, as we saide; and neythir of hem had issew. He ded, the third brothir regned, cleped Charles; and, because he had no child, he mad a statute that no woman schuld be eyir of Frauns, to forbarre the rite of Kyng Edward, his sistiris son.

The King
lands in
Flanders
and invades
France.

In this same zere, in the Translacion of Seynt Thomas,¹ the Kyng went ovir the se, and the qween grete with childe, for to trete with the Duke of Braban, and othir lordis, to help him in his rite that he had to Frauns. He londid in the port thei clepe Swyn, where thei of Flaundres com onto hym, and profered alle her good servyse. Fro thens he went into Braban, where the duke of Braban, his cosin, met

¹ July 7.

him with gret solempnite. And whan the duke of A.D. 1333.
Bavare herd sey he was come, he cam nyher, so that
thei met fast by Coleyn. Ther was gret wondir of
the emperoure men why the Kyng of Ynglond kissid
not his feet; and it was answerd be Englischmen that
her Kyng was anoynted, and had power ovyr lif and
membris; therefor he schuld not do so mech subjec-
cioun as he that is not anoynted. Eke, for he is a¹
insulane, therefor he doth no subjeccion onto² no man.

In this same zere the qween had child at Anwerp, Prince
whom thei cleped Leonelle. Lionel is
born.

In that same³ zere welowes bore roses, rede and
frech; and that was in Januarie.

In the XIII. zere of this Kyng, the Kyng left the A.D. 1339.
qween at Anwerp with the houshold, and he pryvyly The King
cam to Londonne, and fond in the Toure III. of his returns to
childyrm and III. servauntis with hem. The Constable London.
of the Toure was that tyme Matheus de la Bech.
Anon the Kyng sent aftir the Chauncelere and Tre-
sorere, and Justises many, and set hem in prison.
Thanne held he a Parlement at London, and sette the Parliament
puple at swech a tribute which men had not herd of. at London:
For men payed him the V. part of her goodes, and a severe
alle the wolles he took onto him. tribute is
levied.

In this same tyme the cyte of Bordews was be- The King
segid be the power of the Kyng of Frauns. Thei of France
withinne sette ope the gates, and sette on the towres besieges
the Kyngis armes of Frauns. That aspiied the Frensch- Bordeaux.
men; and, wenyng that the cyte had be taken, com
unarmed, withoute reule, for to bribe that thei myte.
Sere Olyvere of Yngham was keper of the cite at
that tyme; and, whan he sey that thei were com in,

¹ *is a.*] Written upon an erasure.

² *onto.*] Written upon an erasure.

³ *In that same, &c.*] In the margin, opposite this sentence, occurs Capgrave's private mark. See p. 4.

A.D. 1339. fel upon hem, and killid grete noumbir. Befor this dede the Kyng had behote hem to com and remeve the sege; but whan he had letteris of this jornay, he sent hem letteris of gret plesauns and gret behestes.

John of Gaunt born at Ghent. In the same zere the qween had child at Gaunt; thei cleped him Jon.

A.D. 1340. The French send a large fleet against the King. In the XIII. zere, whan the Kyng purposed him into Frauns, com tydingis of the conspiracioun of Frauns and Normannye, that thei had gadered ageyn hym too hundred schippis, and many galeies, with XXV. thousand of chose men. Alle thei had mad her oth to take Edward the Kyng, and presente him to the Kyng of Frauns, eydir lyvyng or ded. And alle these abydyn in the havene of Slus. And thow the Kyng had redy to hundred schippis, yet sent he Ser Water Burwage, bischop of Lincolne, into the South cuntre to gete him mo. And the King went to Yermoth, and there mette his nave. Ser Robert Morley, he gadered the schippes of the North, and met with the Kyng in the se. There was gret batayle betwix tho to navees; but by the help of God, the Englischmen had the victory. For whanne the Frenschmen felt the gret hurt of arowes, many were ded, and many scippid into the se. There deied on that side XXX. thousand men. Whan this jornay was don, there durst no man telle the Kyng of Frauns tydyngis, save a sage¹ fool stood in his presens on o day, and seid to the King,—“The Frensch men, thei be hardi; and the Englischmen be but cowardis.” The Kyng inquired whi he seide so. “For soth,” he seith, “for at the last jornay the Englischmen stood stille in here schippis, and durst not scip into the se, as the Frenschmen ded.” Be this word the Kyng undirstood that his puple was put to rebuk. In this conflictoure

Great naval victory at Sluys: the King takes two hundred French ships.

¹ sage] sayge. C.C.C.

Kyng¹ took too hundred schippis; and in o schip of A.D. 1340. the Normannes thei founde XL. ded bodies.

Than the Kyng, with the duke of Braban, and the erl of Hennow, with the strength of the puple² of Bruges, Gaunt, and Ypres, entered into Frauns, and besegid the cite which thei clepe Torneacensis. Whille he lay at the sege the erl of Hennow, and Ser Walter Mawny, and Ser Reynald Cobham, took mo than CCC. townes in Frauns, grete and smale, and spoiled hem. The Kyng of Frauns lay but fast by, and durst not stere a foot, thow that he had redy a grete hoost. But he sent too cardinales for to have a trews, for the cause that his puple deyed for hungir and thirst; which trews the Kyng of Ynglond accepted with the better wil, because mony cam not redily oute of Ynglond, as was promised.

The King
invades
France, and
besieges
Tournay.

A truce is
concluded.

In the XV. zere the Pope put alle Flaundres undir interdict, for because thei obeyed not the King of Frauns. And thei answerd that thei knew weel that the Kyng of Frauns occupied the Crowne onrithfully; therefor thei wold not obeie him. Than were sent too cardinales; and trews was take for III. zere, tyl it myte be discussed wheythir Edward had rite to the corowne of Frauns or nowt.

A.D. 1341.
The Pope
puts Flan-
ders under
an inter-
dict.

In this same zere the qween had child in the Toure of London, a dowtir thei cleped Blanch. Sche deyed sone, and is byried at Westminster.

Birth of the
Princess
Blanche.

In the XVI. zere the emperoure revoked the letteris that he had mad, and turned to the part of the Kyng of Frauns.

A.D. 1342.

And in that same zere the Kyng went into Lital Brityn, for to help Jon Mountforth, which was very eyir thereof, ageyn Charles de Bloys; and there he

The King
invades
Britanny.

¹ oure Kyng] the Kyng. C.C.C. | ² puple.] Written upon an era-
sure.

A.D. 1342. wan many castelles and strengthis. Aftir he besegid the town of Vanes, and wan it, and kept it.

A.D. 1343. In the XVII. ȝere deied Benedictus XII.¹

Clement VI., Pope. And Clemens VI. was Pope aftir him; whech was before archbischof of Rone.

He grants
'provi-
sions' to
foreign
clergy, in-
truding
them into
English
benefices.
The King
resists his
claims.

This Pope gave the benefices of Ynglond to the cardinales that were vacaunt,² and mad newe tytilen thereto.³ That herd the Kyng, and withstood it, and forbad, in peyne of prisonment, no man bryng no swech provysiones into his lond. And upon this he wrote a solempne letter onto the Pope that he schuld not interrupt the privilege of this lond, ne prive hem of her rite that were patrones of cherches: For whanne a aliene hath care of a puple that knowith not her tonge, the goodes of the Cherch are trewly gadered, but the teching of soule is not had. Eke he wrote that [it was perel onto the rem, that swech men schuld be promoted here that were enmyes to the lond, whech schuld knowe al the councel of the lond, to confusion of the same. And the clerkys of this lond, that were of gret letterure and of blessed lyf, schuld be rejecte, and alienes accepted: this schuld growe to gret mischef of the lond; for few men schuld have appetite for to lerne. Many othir suasiones were in that lettere ageyn thoo provisiones.

Death of
the Bishop
of Lincoln.

In this same ȝere deied Herry Burwayche, bischof of Lyncolne. And whan he was ded, he appered onto on of his swyeres,⁴ with a bow, arowes, and horn, in a schort grene cote, and seid onto him, "Thou knowist wel whanne I mad this park I took many pore mennes londes, and closed hem in. Therfor go I here, and kepe this park with ful mechil peyne. I

¹ *Benedictus XII.*] The word 'Papa' is here written in the margin, apparently in the same hand as the text.

² *that were vacaunt.*] om. C.C.C.

³ *thereto*] there. C.C.C.

⁴ *swyeres*] squeres. C.C.C.

pray the go to my bretherin chanones of Lincolnne, A.D. 1343. and pray hem that thei restore the pore men to here lond, breke down the heggis, make pleyne the dykes, and than schal I have rest." Thanne, be the comoune assent of the Chapetere of Lyncolnne, thei sent a chanon, cleped William Bachelere, and he fulfillid alle this restoryng.

In the XVIII. zere the Kyng sent Herri of Lancaster, erl of Derby, with Hewe Spenser, and Raf Stafford, and the bischop of Excetir, with many othir, for to trete with the Pope for the rite that he had to the crowne of Frauns,—not as to a juge, but as to a counceloure. And because the Pope was a Frenschman, thei found but litil counfort there.

This zere was William Bateman mad bischop of Norwich, wech was the Popes auditoure before.

This zere the Kyng renewed the Round Tabil at Wyndesore, which was first mad be Arthure. That aspied, the Kyng of Frauns mad a round tabil in Frauns, to drawe the knytehod of Almayn fro the Kyng of Ynglond.

This zere Herry of Lancaster, in the cuntre of Gyan, took a strong cyte thei clepe Brigerak, and othir strengthis and townes, in noumyr LVI.

In the XIX. zere the Kyng entered the se; and no man wist whidir he wold. Whan he was in the se, a Frensch knite thei cleped N. Harecort, which was exiled oute of Frauns, mad the Kyng for to lond on the south side of Normannie, at a port thei clepe Hogges. There took he Cane, and many othir townes, and had grete richesse there. And because Kyng Philip had brok alle the briggis that led into Frauns, the Kyng cam to Picardie, and distroyed the cuntre; and than went thei ovir the watir of Seyne; and there the erl of Norhampton killid V. hundred men that letted him to make the brigge ageyn. Than went thei ovir the watir of Summe, and foud a pas-

A.D. 1344.
Futile negotiations
for peace
before the
Pope.

King
Arthur's
Round
Table.

Successes
in Guienne.

A.D. 1345.
The King
again
invades
France.
He lands at
La Hogue,
takes Caen,
and advances in-
land.

A.D. 1345. sage that was nevir founde before. There killid thei to thousand men that wold lette here passage.

A.D. 1346. In the XX. zere the Lord Spencer tok the town of Crotey, where were killid IIII. hundred armed men.

The King wins a glorious victory. Than cam Philip the King of Frauns, and kept batail at Cressi with the Kyng of Ynglond, wech is in Pountney. There fawte thei the XXVI. day of August, where the King of Frauns was fayn to fle, and the King of Bem, and the King of Majoricarum; and the duk of Lotharinge was ded there; too bischoppis, VIII. erles, too thousand knytes and mech othir puple, eythir slayn or put to flite. In this same bataile the Kyng of Frauns was wounded in the throte, and in the thi, and twis onhorsid be the Kyng of Ynglond: for had he not fled on swift hors, he had be take there. Fro thens Kyng Edward rood onto Kaleys the IX. day aftir the batail, and besigid that town; for it was a cursed place, and cruel onto Englischmen. This sege lastid a zere. The King of Frauns cam thedir, for to dissolve the sege: but schamfully he fled with his puple, and left his tentis and his vitaile behinde.

He invests Calais.

The Scots invade England, but are defeated, and King David II. is taken.

Charles of Blois is taken prisoner in Brittany.

In the same zere, the XIII. day of Octobir, was a grete bataile betwix Englischmen and Scottis at Dorham, wech be the councele of the Kyng of Frauns was procured: for he supposed, whil the Kyng was at Caley, the Scottis schuld have but lytyl resistens, for wantyng of puple. There was take the Kyng of Scottis; and William Duglas, and many othir lordis, slayn. Thei that had this victorie were Ser Wylliam La Souch, archbischof of York, with his clergie, Ser Gilbert Umfrevyle, Herry Percy, Raf Nevyle, William Dayncourt, and Herry Scroop.

In that same zere the Lord Dagworth, with foure score armed men, an¹ a hundred archeres, held batail

¹ an] and. C.C.C.

with Charles de Bloys, whech pretended to be duke A.D. 1346.
of Bretayn; and there had the victori ovyr V. hundred
armed men, and VIII. thousand arbasteleres.

In the XXI. zere, whan Kyng Philip of Frauns A.D. 1347.
was fled thus cowardly fro the sege of Caleys, thei of Surrender
the same town offered the town to Kyng Edward of Calais.
withoute any poyntment. And he lay in the town
a month, considering the strong disposicion thereof.
Thanne, at instauns of the Pope, was take trews be-
twix the two Kyngis for a zere. Aboute the fest of The King
Seynt Michael,¹ the Kyng took the se into Ynglond returns to
and there had he grete tempest, and mervelous England.
wyndes; and thanne he mad swech a compleynt on
to oure Lady, and seide, "O blessed Mayde, what
menyth al this? Evyr, whan I go to Frauns, I have
fayre weddir; and whanne I turne to Ynglond in-
tolerable tempestes."

In the XXII. zere were grete reynes, whech dured A.D. 1348.
fro the Nativite of Seynt Jon Baptist² onto Cristmasse. Great rain.

And aftir that reyne there folowid a grete pestilens, Pestilence
specialy in the Est side of the world amongst the in the East.
Sarasines. So many deied, that there left scarsly
among hem the X. man, or the X. woman. Thei,
seyng this veniauns amongst hem, purposed veryly to
be Cristen. But whan thei wist that the pestilens
was among the Cristen men, than her good purpos
sesed.

In the XXIII. zere was the Grete Pestilens of puple. A.D. 1349.
First it began in the north cuntre; than in the The Great
south; and so forth thorw oute the reme. Aftir this Pestilence
pestilens folowed a moreyn of bestis, whech had nevyr ravages
be seyn. For, as it was supposed, there left not in England.
Ingland the ten part of the puple. Than cesed lordes
rentis, prestis tithes. Because there were so fewe tyl-

¹ September 29.

¹ ² June 24.

A.D. 1349. men, the erde lay untillid. So mech misery was in the lond, that the prosperite which was before was nevir recured.

Almeric of
Pavia sur-
renders
Calais to
the French.

In this same zere was a knyte of Frauns, thei cleped Geoffrey Charneys. He mad a comenaunt¹ with the Capteyn of Caleys, that Caleys schuld be delyveryd onto him for a certeyn summe of mony. The Capteyn, which was a Januensis, had take a grete part of this summe. Whan the Kyng knew this treson, privily he went thidir. The French knyte sent to the Capteyn, to have entre into the Castel: he was late in, and the brigge of tymbyr was drawe. And anon the Kyng gaf hem a saute, and took the knyte, and alle the felauchip, hung the Januensis, and mad a new Capteyn.

He is sur-
prised by
the King
and exe-
cuted.

A.D. 1350.
The Span-
ish Fleet
defeated
near Win-
chelsca.

In the XXIV. zere the Kyng had a gret bataile with the Spaynardis in the se, a lytyl fro Wynchilisey, in which batayle there scaped but fewe of the Spaynardis: XXX. grete schippis were take of her part.

A.D. 1351.
Introduc-
tion of new
coins.

In the XXV. zere William Edyngton, bischop of Wynchester, which loved bettir the Kyngis profite than the puples, mad the Kyng to make a new coyne, grotes, pens of too, and pens; distroying alle the elde sterlynges, which were of gretter white,² quantite for quantyte.

A.D. 1352.
Death of
Clement.

Innocent.
VI., Pope.

In the XXVI. zere deied Pope Clement, in the fest of Seynt Nicholas.³

And in his stede⁴ was chose Stevenne, bischop of Hostiensis, and cleped Innocent the Sext.

The see of
Rochester.

In that same zere Haymo at the Heth resyned the bischoprick of Rouchester frely; and the Pope

¹ *comenaunt*] covenant. C.C.C.

² *white*] wȝt. C.C.C.

³ December 6,

⁴ *in his stede.*] The word 'Papa'

is here written in the margin, apparently by the same hand as the text.

gaf it to Maystir Jon Schepey, prioure of the same A.D. 1352. place.

In that same tyme was gret derth of yrun, led, and bras, and othir metalle. Scarcity of metals.

And that tyme the duk of Seland weddid duke Herry doutyr, of Lancastir.

In the same dayes Ser Raf Bentle, keper of Britayn, in the Vigil of the Assumpcioun of oure Lady,¹ faute with the Marchale of Frauns, fast be Mauron, betwix Reymes and Plumerel; where were killid on the Frensch side XIII. lordis, of knytes a~~nd~~ CL.; swieres a hundred; of comoun puple withoute noumbir. There were take IX. lordes, and of knytes and swieres a hundred and XL. The French are defeated at Mauron.

In the XXVII. zere was there swech a droute in the lond, that fro the month of March on to July fel not a drope of reyn on the ground; and for that cause the gres and the corn was evene dreid up. So Ynglond, that was wone to fede othir londis, was fayn to be fed with othir londis. Great dearth in England.

The same zere Herry, erl of Derby, was made duke of Lancaster. And that same tyme Raf Stafford was mad erl of Stafford.

In the XXVIII. zere was mad acord be the Kyngis of Frauns and Ynglond, and confermed with othis, but not with seles, undir this forme,—That the Kyng of Ynglond schuld have pesibly al his londes whech the Kyng of Frauns had unritefully occupied: but he must first renounce alle the rite and the chalenge whech he mad to the crowne of Frauns. Upon this were sent solempne embassiatouris of the Kyngis party of Ynglond to the Court of Rome,—Herry, duk of Lancastir, Richard, erl of Arundel; William, biscop of Norwich, and Gy Brian, knyte. But whan A.D. 1354. Negotiations for peace.

¹ August 14.

A.D. 1354. The King ravages France, but returns to oppose the Scots, who had taken Berwick. thei come thidir, with fraude of the courtesanes, wech were comensalis with the Pope, thei were illuded. Anon as the Kyng herd this, he went into Frauns, and began to distroye the cuntre. Than cam tiding that Scottis had take Berwik ; and he cam hom ageyn, and wan it.

Disorders at Oxford: the citizens are laid under an interdict. In this tyme the dwelleres of Oxenforth gadered the cuntre, and spoiled summe scoleres ; summe fled, summe were slayn : but alle wer thei robbid and dryve fro the town. Thanne was the town put undir interdict for a tyme, tyl a tretys was mad thus,— That thei wech caused the discord schuld be bound in grevous peynes that thei schuld no more do so ; and eke that the Chauncelere schuld have al the governauns and alle the correccion.

A.D. 1355. Death of Philip VI. Accession of John the Good. In XXIX. zere deied Philip the Kyng of Frauns. And aftir him Jon, his son, was Kyng, wech was aftir prisonere in Ynglond. Anon as he was crowned he gaf Charles, his eldest son, the duchie of Gyan : for wech cause Kyng Edward was wroth, and gaf the same duchie to Edward the Prince, as his riteful heritage. And he anon gadered a host, at the Nativite of oure Lady¹ sayled into Gian, where he² took many townes. Alle that were rebel ageyn him he prisoned or killid : and there abod he al that wyntir. The Kyng, his fader, had letteres into Ynglond, that Jon, Kyng of Frauns, had gadered a gret host at Seyn Omeres, to fite with Edward Kyng of Ynglond. And anon the Kyng went to Caley, and with him his too sones, Leonelle and Jon, and Herry, duk of Lancanstir, with these erles, Norhampton, March, and Stafford. This aspied, the Kyng of Frauns distroyed alle the vitale of the cuntre, and pryvly fled away. So Kyng Edward cam ageyn to Caley.

The King invades France.

¹ September 8.

² *where he.*] These words are repeated in the MS. Pub. Lib.

This same zere Scottis took the town of Berwik, A.D. 1355.
but not the castelle. The Scots take Berwick.

And in this same zere was graunted be the Par-
lement to the Kyng, of every sak of wolle Ls. for VI.
zere aftir. Prince Thomas is born at Woodstock.

And this zere the qween had a son at Wodstok;
thei cleped him Thomas. at Woodstock.

In the XXX. zere of Edward, the Scottis were fayn A.D. 1356.
for to delyvir the town of Berwik frely. Berwick surrenders to the King.

And the same tyme Edward Baylol, Kyng of Scottis, Baliol resigns the Crown to Edward III. at Roxburgh.
resyned alle the rite of the crowne of Scotland to
Kyng Edward, at Rokisborow, be his patent letteris.

In the same zere Prince Edward rod oute of Bur-
dews be the cuntres of Agenes, Peregor, Lymozin, Success of the Black Prince in France.
Bery, and Soloigne: alle that evir mad resistens to
him he took or killid; and thei that receyved him
he suffered hem lyve undir tribute. So be the weye
he tok mony Frensch lordes, and many armed men.

At the last ende of that zere he met with the King Battle of Poitiers.
of Frauns fast be Peytris. The Prince had in his
felauchip not passid IIII. thousand; and the Kyng of
Frauns had IIII. batayles. But, for al that, the Frensch King John and his Son are taken captives.
fled, the Kyng was take, and Philippe his yonger son,
James Borbon, and XI. erles, the bischop Senonensis,
with othir lordis and knytes to the noundyr of too
thousand. There were killid too dukes, XIX. lordes,
and fyve thousand of men of armes, beside othir
puple. The Prynce rood streit to Burdews with his
noble pray.

In the XXXI. of Kyng Edward, the Prince cam A.D. 1357.
into Ynglond aboute the feest of Pentecost,¹ brynging The Black Prince re- turns to England with his prisoners.
with him Jon the Kyng of Frauns, and many othir
prisoneris. Whan he cam to London there was
so mech prees of puple, that, whan he was at the

¹ Whit Sunday fell on May 28 in the year 1357.

A.D. 1357. bregge at nyne befor non, it was on aftir noon or he myte come to Westminster.

Three Car- In that same zere were sent to Cardinales into
nals visit Ynglond, to reforme pes betwix the to Kingis. The
England. thirde cardinal cam only to visit and to se the Kyng of
Frauns. And alle these III. abydyn here ny to zere.

David II. In this same zere was David Kyng of Scottis dely-
of Scotland veryd oute of prison; for he had be kept in the
is ransomed from prison. Castelle of Odiham XI. zere. His raunson was a
hundred thousand marc.

A.D. 1358. In the XXXII. zere felle a gret strif betwix on
Dispute between the Arch- Armacan and the IIII. Orderes of Freres. For the
bishop of Armagh and the same Armachan, archbischof of Yrland, accused the
Friars. IIII. Orderes before the Pope, that thei lyved not
aftir the writing of her reule. He wold eke a dis-
troyed here pryvyleges; but he prevailed not. In
Oxenforth he held straunge opinionones, wech Wiclef
meyntened aftirward more venomously. But at that
tyme was a Frere Augustin; thei clepid him Geffrey
Hardeby, aftirward Provincial, and Confessoure to the
Prince, wech mad ageyn his opinion a notable book
we clepe "*De Evangelica Vita*."¹

John Lisle, In this zere frere Jon Lyle, of the Dominic Order,
a Domini- mad a grete compleynt of the lady Wake and hir
can, com- councele, of many wrongis do to him, and to his
plaints to the Pope of Cherch of Hely.² And upon this the Pope wrote to
the oppres- the bischof of Lincolnne and othir prelati, comaund-
sion of the lady ing hem that thei schuld curse alle hem that do
Wake. wrongis; and thoo that were ded, and gilti in this
matere, to digge hem oute of her graves, and throwe
hem out of saunctuarie. Mech manslauth felle in this

¹ "*De Evangelica Vita*."] Tan-
ner in his "*Bibliotheca Britannica*,"
mentions two such works of Geof-
frey Hardeby:—"De perfectione
evangelicæ paupertatis," contra Ar-

machanum, lib. ii.; Scripsit etiam
contra eundem "*De vita evangelica*,"
a copy of which occurs in MS. Bodl.
Digby. 113.—fol. 1-117.

² *of Hely*.] Added in the margin.

matere; for thei that broute the bulles were killid for A.D. 1358.
the most part.

In the XXXIII. zere Jon Gaunt, erl of Richemund, the son of Kyng Edward, weddid dam Blaunche, the doutir of the duk of Lancastir; be wech mariage he was aftir mad duke of Lancastir.

A.D. 1359.
John of
Gaunt
marries the
daughter of
the Duke of
Lancaster.

In this same tyme Jon, Kyng of Frauns, prisonere at London, profered to Kyng Edward alle thoo londis that Edward had ovirrydyn before, that is to sey, Flaundrys, Pycardye, Gyan, and othir londis. For wech graunt Kyng Edward sent into Frauns; and the Councelle of Frauns wold not consent theretoo.

King John
offers part
of France
to the
King, but
the French
refuse to
sanction
this step.

Than was the Kyng gretly mevyd, and rood into Frauns, with the Prince, the duk of Lancastir, and many othir lordes: he had in his nave to lede him to Caleys XI. hundred schippis. The IIII. day of October, he entered into Frauns; and on Seynt Lucye day¹ he cam into Burgenye. There mette with him the duk of Burgeyn and profered him VII. hundred thousand² floreins, undir this condicion, that he schuld do no hurt onto his cuntre. Thanne the Kyng went and remeved to Reymes, and dwelled there onto Seynt Gregory day.³

The King
invades
France.

He lays
siege to
Rheims.

In this same tyme thei of Normannye loded at Wynchilsey, and robbed the town, and led away many women. The cuntre ryse to her defense, but al for nowt; for thei were go or thei cam.

The Nor-
mans pil-
lage Win-
chelsea.

In this zere blod ran owt of the tounbe of Thomas duk of Lancastir at Pounfreit.

And in the same zere the Kyng began the newe edifyng of Wyndesore, and mad Maystir William Wykeham superintends the works at Windsor.

¹ December 13.

² VII. hundred thousand.] The

V has been altered upon an era-
sure.

³ March 12.

A.D. 1360
The King
lays siege
to Paris.

The French
treat for
peace.

In the XXXIV. ȝere the Kyng Edward remeved fro the heyer cuntre of Frauns, and cam down to Paris. There brent he the subarbes of the cite be the corage of IIII. hundred knytes, which were newly mad. And in the same tyme thei of Ynglond gadered a gret nave IIII. score schippis, in which were XIII. thousand men. Thei sailed, and took the ylde of Cans. And thanne cam¹ the Abbot of Cloyne, and the erl Tankervyle, which was Steward of Frauns, and Bursigalde, Constabil² of the same, and othir lordis many, onto Kyng Edward, and offered onto him a certeyn tretis, and a forme of pes; whech wrytyng displeid gretly the Kyng; and he forbad hem his presens onto the tyme thei had mad anothir forme. Than cam thei aftir to the King, and broute him writing sumwhat aftir his plesauns. This was the manere of the oth that thei swore:—"We Charles, governour of Frauns, the first begotin son³ of John, Kyng of Frauns, upon the Holy Sacrament swere here, and on the Holy Gospelle, that we schal kepe pees and concord whech is mad betwix the Kyngis, and make no contradiccion ageyn it." The same oth made the Prince Edward, and the to Kyngis, and alle the lordes on both parties. And for more sikernesse, the Kyng of Ynglond took pleggis, V. dukes, VII. erles, IX. lordes, and many honourabil knytes.

King John
is released.

So was the Kyng of Frauns delyvered, and his raunson set at III. milliones of florenes, of whech too schuld weye a nobil.

A.D. 1361.
The Parlia-
ment meets
at West-
minster and
agrees to
the treaty.

In the XXXV. ȝere, in the Parlement at Westminster, before the Englisch lordis and the Frensch was this acord purposed and graunted; and alle thei

¹ *And thanne cam.*] Written upon an erasure. In the margin are the words "Than were sent."

² *Constabil.*] Written upon an erasure. In the margin has been

written, in the same hand as the last marginal note, the word 'Constable.'

³ *begotin son.*] Written upon an erasure.

that had not swore mad her othis there before the A.D. 1361. Archbischof at Messe.

This zere was Ser Jon Gaunt, erl of Richemund, mad duk of Lancastir be the rite of his wif, which was doutir to good Herry of Lancastir late ded.

The Earl of Richmond is made Duke of Laneaster.

In this zere Prince Edward weddid Jone, the cuntesse of Kent, which was before departed fro the erl of Salesbury, and weddid aftir to Ser Thomas Holland, knyte.

The Black Prince marries Joan of Kent.

This zere was grete pestilens, speciali of men.

The second Great Pestilence.

And this same tyme felle many merveyles in dyvers londes. At Bologne, on Corporis¹ Cristi day² appered a bloody crosse in the eyr, fro morow til it was noon; and thanne it fel into the se. Anon aftir, wolvys cam oute of wodis, and devoured many men. In Burgundy was a reyn alle of blood. Both in Ynglond and in Frauns appered too castellis in certeyn forestis, and in desert places, out of which castellis went too hoostis; on white, the othir blak; and sumtyme the white had the victorie, whan thei faute, and sumtyme the blak had the victorie: and sodeynly the castelle and the hoostis vanyshed and were not seyn.

Legends.

In the XXXVI. zere blew the grete wynd oute of the southwest fro evensong til mydnyte, that blewe down many a hous; of which wynd these vers were mad:—

A.D. 1362. Great hurricane.

"C.ter erant mille decies [sex] unus et ille

Luce tua Maure vehemens fuit impetus aure."

This is the Englisch:—

"A thousand III. hundred sexti and too,
Was Maurus wynd which blew soo."

This zere a pound of wax³ was worth XVIII. d.

¹ *Corporis*] Corpus. C.C.C.

² *Corporis Christi day.*] A move-
able feast: the Thursday after

Trinity Sunday. In the year 1361
this Feast was kept on May 27.

³ *wax.*] Added above the line.

A.D. 1362. In this same zere, on Seynt Bris Day¹ the Kyng
The King holds his jubilee. was fifti wynteres old. Therfor the Kyng mad this
zere his jubile,—losed prisoneris,² forgaf alle forfetis.

Pleading at the bar to be in English. And this zere was ordeyned that alle plees at the
barre schuld be in Englisch tunge, and in no othir
tunge.³

And this zere was Leonel mad Duke of Clarens,
and Edmund his brothir erl of Cambrig.

A cheek is put on purveyance. It was ordeyned eke in the Parlement that the
Kyng schuld have III. zere folowand of a sak wolle
XXVI. s. VIII. d.: and that purvioures schuld take
no vitale but thei payed therefor. And eke that there
schuld no men have swech purvioures but the Kyng,
and the qween, and dukes.

Death of Innocent VI. Urban V., Pope. This zere Pope Innocent deied.
And⁴ after him succedid Urbanus Quintus, which
mad a Constitucion ageyn pluralites. But it availed
but litil; for clerkis plesed so lordes, that the Con-
stitucion was not admitted.

A.D. 1363. In the XXXVII. zere, in the month of October,
Parliament meets in London: certain apparel and food is forbidden to the lower classes. the Kyng held a Parlement at London, fro which
mite no man of powere absent him. There was for-
bode that sylvyr and gold schuld not be used in
knyves, ne girdelis, ne brochis, ne ringes, ne no othir
ornamentis, but in swech persones that myte spend
X. libi. be zere: and eke that no man schuld were peloure
or precious cloth, but he myte spend be zere a hun-
dred pound. It was ordeyned eke that the comoune
puple schuld not use no precious mete ne drink.

The Kings of France, Cyprus, and Scotland visit King Edward. In this same tyme thre Kingis came into this lond,
to se oure Kyng, The Kyng of Frauns, the Kyng of

¹ November 13.

² *prisoneris.*] Written upon an erasure.

³ *and in no othir tunge.*] om.C.C.C.

⁴ *Innocent deied. And.*] Partly written upon an erasure. The word 'Papa' is written in the margin, apparently by the same hand.

Cipir, the Kyng of Scottis. And whan thei had be A.D. 1363. receyved worchipfully, too Kyngis turned hom ageyn : the third, that is to sey, of Frauns, felle seek, and deyed at London, in Saveye, in the next zere ; whos exequies Kyng Edward ded holde worchipfully in dyvers places. His body was caried, at the Kyngis cost, onto Dover, and than the Frenschmen led him, and byried him at Seint Denys.

This zere a quarter whete was sold for XV. s.

In the XXXVIII. zere Charles de Bloys cam with a gret hoost into Bretayn, to fite with Jon Mountforth, duk of Bretayn ; for this same pretendid to be duke of the same. And there was the same Charles slayn, and many of his men, in noubir a thousand and fyve hundred. Off Jon side deyed but VII. men.

King John
dies in the
Savoy.

A.D. 1364.
Battle of
Auray.
Charles of
Blois is
slain.

In this same zere the Lumbardes accused her felawes, that thei had deceyved the King in certyn merchaundise.¹ Than were thei put in the Tour, onto the tyme that thei content the Kyng even aftir his pleasauns.

Certain
Lombards
are im-
prisoned in
the Tower.

In this zere, in the pleyn of Turkye, was a grevous batayle, on Alhalow Day,² betwix Cristen men and Paynymes ; where, be the grace of God, Cristen men had the victory. On the Christen side were slayn Jon, Kyng of Hungarie ; Seward, Kyng of Gorganye ; and the Maistir of the Hospital in the ylde of Rodis : and of the puple V. thousand to hundred and X. On the othir side were killid fourty thousand of myty men, and of othir comowneris without noubmyr. The princes of that side were these : The Soudan of Babilony ; the Kyng of Turkye ; the Kyng of Baldak ; the Kyng Belmaryn ; the Kyng of Tartare ; the Kyng of Lettow ; of whech III. were slayn.

Great vic-
tory over
the Turks.

¹ *merchaundise.*] Written upon an | ² November 1.
erasure.

A.D. 1365. In the 3ere of Edward XXXIX. was born Edward,
 Birth of the first begote child of Prince Edward. And whan he
 Edward, Son of the was VII. 3ere old he deyed.
 Black Prince.

The King of Cyprus takes Alexandria. In the same¹ 3ere the grete cyte of Alisaundre
 was take be the Kyng of Cipir. But for thei that
 tok it were Cristen men and fewe, thei robbed the
 cyte, and fled with the godes, or the Soudam cam
 with his strength. This same Kyng of Cipre was in
 Ynglond before this jornay, and had of Kyng Edward
 men, schippis, and mony.

A.D. 1366. In the XL. 3ere was born a child to Prins Edward
 Birth of Richard II. at Burdews, whom the Kyng cleped Majoricarum left
 at Bordeaux. fro the funt, an cleped be his name Richard.

The English overrun France. In tho same daies the Kyng of Frauns wrote letteris
 onto the Kyng of Ynglond, that he schuld help him
 ageyn the grete cumpanye of Englisch that overrydin
 Frauns. The Kyng wrot onto hem, that thei schuld
 leve her ridyng, and go fro Frauns. Thei answerd
 that the londis wech thei had gote thei wold not
 forsake; and eke, as thei longed not to the crowne
 of Ynglond, thei were not bounde to his comaund-
 ment. Whan the Kyng had letteres of this rebellion,
 he proclaimed a viage into Frauns; gadered a gret
 puple, and purposed for to venge him patently, as the
 answeere was divulged. This aspied the Kyng of
 Frauns, and prayed the Kyng that he schuld not
 perform his jornay. For he was aferd, if the Kyng
 cam on the o side, and the cumpany on the othir
 side, that it schuld be destruccion of his kyngdam.
 Whan Kyng Edward herd the letteris, he swore be
 the Blessed Mayden Marie,—“Though thei overryde
 alle the regne of Frauns, the Kyng schal nevyr have
 help of me.”

Peter the
 Cruel is
 driven
 from Cas-
 tile.

In that same tyme Bertran Claykyn, and Hew
 Calvyrle, that were lederes of this cumpany, left

¹ same.] Written upon an erasure.

Frauns, at reverens of the Kyng, and went into A.D. 1366, Spayn, with grete puple ni to LX. thousand, at com-
 aundment of the Pope, ageyn Peter, Kyng of Spayn,
 to prive him of his lordchip. Whan Kyng Petir herd
 of her comyng, he fled into Gascoyne onto Prynce
 Edward, that he myte recure his regne be his favoure.
 In the same tyme thei of Spayn chose hem a newe
 Kyng, that was brothir to the forseid Petir, and a
 bastard.

In the XLI. 3ere was a grevous bataile in Spayn A.D. 1367.
 betwix the Prince Edward and Herry the wrong The Black
 Kyng of Spayn, where the Englischmen had the Prince
 bettir. This batail was by the town and the watir of espouses
 Nazar. The Kyng of Spayn fled, for he myte not¹ his cause,
 susteyne the tempest of arowes. VII. thousand men and defeats
 of his were slayn there, and many mo dronchin in the rival
 the watyr. There were take the erl of Dene, and King at
 Bertram Cleykyn, that was his principal counceoure. Najara.
 Affir this victorie the Kyng Petir was restored to his
 dignite, and the Prince returned into Gyan. This
 Kyng, affir the Prince was go, be fals deceyt of his
 ennyes, was killid at his mete. The Prince eke in
 that viage was poysoned, for affir that tyme he had
 nevyr helth of body.

In the XLII. 3ere, in the month of March, there A.D. 1368.
 appered betwix the north and the west a sterre thei A remark-
 clepe comata, directing his bemes rite onto Frauns. able comet
 appears.

And in the same 3ere, in the month of April, Sere The Duke
 Leonel, duk of Clarens, with a chose felauchip, took of Clarence
 his jorney onto Melan, for to have the duke doutir marries
 to his wif, and half the lyflod of that duchy. Violante of
 Affir Milan.
 the tyme he had weddid that lady he lyved not He dies
 longe, but deied in that cuntre aboute the Nativite and is
 of oure Lady.² His body was byried at Pavy, fast by Pavia.

¹ not] note. C.C.C.

| ² September 8.

A.D. 1368. the tounbe of Seyn Austin; his hert was broute to the Freres of Clare, and biried, or kept in leed.

Troubles
in France.

In this zere the Frenschmen broke the pees, and, ovirridin the Kyngis londes in Pounte, distroyed castellis and townes, and took many prisoneris; putting al the cause upon the Englischmen.

A.D. 1369.
The King
resumes
the title of
"King of
France."

In the XLIII. zere the Kyng held a Parlement at Westminster, where was purposed what is best to doo ageyn the rebellion of Frauns, notwithstanding her wryting and her othis. Ther it was concluded that the Kyng schuld chaleng his rite ageyn. Upon this purpos¹ he sent his son Jon, duk of Lancastir, and Humfrey Bown, erl of Herforth, into Frauns, for to cleyne his rite. And whil thei taried at Chalkhul, abydyng the resistens of the Frensch part, there cam oute of Ynglond the erl of Warwik, Ser Thomas Belchaump, which had evyr grete worchip in batayle. The Frenschmen, that had sette the day of batayle, whan thei sey that navy in the se, wenyng that the Kyng of Ynglond had come, thei fled, levyng mech of here stuf behynde hem.

In this same tyme was Ser² Herry Spenser a grete werrioure in Ytaile, or the tyme that he was promoted: and Ser Jon Haukwood, a mervelous man of armes, which led in Itale a grete company clepit "The White Felauchip." His dedis wold ask a special tretys.

A.D. 1370. In the XLIIII. zere the Kyng borrowed gret good of dyvers astatis, pretending that it schuld be spent in profite of the reme: but it was spent al othir wyse.

A great
army sent
into France
under Sir
Johu
Knollys.

At the fest of Seint Jon Baptist³ the Kyng gadered a hoost of the best men that mite be chose, and sent hem into Frauns. Amongst hem was the

¹ *purpos.*] om. C.C.C.

² *Ser.*] om. C.C.C.

³ June 24.

lord Graunson and the lord Fitzwalter, with othir A.D. 1370.
 yonger lordis. And Ser Robert Knollis, as a elde
 werroure, was assigned be the Kyng for to be her
 capteyn. Whanne thei cam into Frauns, as long as
 thei were governed be Knollis thei had no rebuke.
 Than was amongst hem a knyte thei clepid Ser Jon
 Monstreworth; and he seid onto the lordis, that it
 was schame onto hem that thei schuld be governed
 undir swech a elde theef. Thus were thei disparplied
 into dyvers cumpanies, and Ser Robert, with his
 mene, went into Britayn, to a castel of his owne.
 The lordis, thus departed, were take summe, and
 summe slayn, be the Frensch party; and Ser Jon
 Monstreworth fled into Ynglond, and accused Ser
 Robert Knollis of treson: for whech cause Ser Robert
 durst not se the Kyng, tyl he sent him mech tresoure;
 and than he cam to his excuse. The forseid Mon-
 streworth aftir that fled, and held with the Kyng of
 Frauns.

In this 3ere deyed Pope Urban.

And for him was chose Gregorius XI.

In this 3ere many cytees in Gyan fel fro the
 obediens of Prince Edward, and held with Frauns,¹
 for grevous exacciones that were leyde upon hem;
 and specialy the cite Lemovicensis; whech cyte the
 Prince destroyed onto the ground. Aftir that,² with
 his wif and Richard his son, the Prince cam into
 Ynglond, and resined al Gyan and Gascon into his
 faderis hand, levying in that same cuntre his too
 bretherin, Jon, duke of Lancastir, and Edmund, erl of
 Cambrigge.

Death of
 Urban V.

Gregory
 XI., Pope.

Limoges
 and other
 cities in
 Guienne
 revolt from
 the Prince.

They are
 compelled
 to submit.
 The Prince
 returns to
 England.

In the XLV. 3ere the clergi and the puple lent on-
 to the Kyng fifty thousand pound, whech was graunted

A.D. 1371.
 The people
 are heavily
 taxed.

¹ *with Frauns.*] Added in the | ² *that.*] om. C.C.C.
 margin.

A.D. 1371. for a subsidy, and late payed ageyn. And to paye this summe the annual prestis were compelled, and pore benefices, that nevir payed before.

The Clergy
are ex-
cluded
from all
civil offices. In this 3ere lordes asked that the bischoppis schuld be remeved fro the offises, Chauncelere, Tresorer, and Privy Sel; and that temporal lordes schuld have tho offises. And so was it fulfillid in dede; and alle this was don for hate of the clergie.

The Pope
in vain tries
to make
peace. In this same 3ere cam solempne messengeris fro the Pope, to trete pes betwix the to Kingis; but it availed not.¹

A.D. 1372.
Parliament
at Win-
chester. In the XLVI. 3ere, the Kyng held a Parlement at Winchester, to whech Parlement were somound foure bischoppis and foure abbotis, and no mo. And this cause was pretendid, that the citeceynes of London, and of Norwich, and othir cytes, had conspired ageyn the Kyng.

In this 3ere the duke of Lancastir and his brothir Edmund cam oute of Gyan, with the too douteris of the King of Spayn. The duke of Lancastir weddid the elder; sche hite Constauns: and Edmund weddid the yonger; sche hite Ysabel.

Naval vic-
tory over
the Flem-
ings. In this 3ere was a batail betwix Englischmen and Flemingis in the se; where the Englischmen killid many Flemingis, and took XXV. schippis laden with bay salt.

Siege of
Rochelle. In that 3ere was Rochel besegid with Frenschmen. And the Kyng sent thidir² the erl of Penbrok, Ser Jon Hastings, for to remeve the sege. And sodeynly, in the port of Rochel, met with him a grete nave of Spaynardes, distroyed the Englisch blod, brent alle the schippis, and led the forsaid lord into Spayn, and XX. thousand marks, whech the Kyng

¹ not] nat. C.C.C.

} ² 3ere thidir.] Written
upoa an erasure.

had tak him to his viage. This infortune fel onto A.D. 1372.
him on Missomer Even,¹ which is the feest of Seynt
Andre, as summe suppose; for he was a gret enmie
onto the Cherch of Hely.

In the XLVII. zere, the duk of Lancastir with A.D. 1373.
strong hand rood into Frauns, and, be Paris, onto The Duke of Lancas-
ter in
France.
Burgoin, and took tributes of cites, as he went, evene
aftir his pleasauns. Thei offered him good for dreed.
Than went he be the hillis of Alverne, (not Malverne,)
where many of his deied for hungir: so was he con-
pelled to turne ageyn to Bordeus. Ther was prefixed
a bataile betwix him and the duke of Angoye, but
it turned to a treus til the XX. day of May: the day
of batail was sette first the X. day of April.

The same zere the Kyng wrote to the Pope, that The King
resists the
Papal
claims.
the elecciones of cathedral cherchis schuld be kept aftir
the eld custom of the lond. And in the Parlement
holden aftirward at London, it was ordeyned that the
cathedral cherchis² schuld have here dew eleccion;
and that the King schuld not write the contrari to
the Pope, but promote the same eleccion.

In the XLVIII. zere, Ser Jon Duk of Lancastir A.D. 1374.
cam oute of Gyan into Ynglond. And aftir he was Return of
the Duke
of Lancas-
ter.
go, alle the cuntre turned Frensch, save Burdews and
Bayon.

In this same zere was a grete trete at Bruges Truce be-
tween Eng-
land and
France.
betwix the Councel of the two remes, for to make a
fynal pes. For this cause³ was sent Jon, duke of Lan-
castir, William Mountagew, erl of Salisbury, Regnald
Cobham, and many othir. For the Frensch side was
the Duke of Angoy, with many othir lordes. Ther
were eke of the clergi of Ynglond, Simon Sudbyry,
with many othir prelatis. This trefy lasted ny to zere,

June 23. S. Andrew's day is | at a later period.

Nov. 30. | ³ cause.] Added in the margin.

² cherchis.] Added in the margin

A.D. 1374. not withoute grete expenses, and no pes had. For al that same tyme the Frenschmen purveyed hem for to fite with Englischmen. So was there graunted trews for o zere.

A.D. 1375. Expedition of Montfort into France. In the XLIX. zere, Sere Jon Mountforth, duk of Bretayn, rod with the Kyngis son, Edmund, erl of Cambrigge, and the erles of March, Warwic, and Stafforth, and the lord Spenser: all these went into Bretayn. Anon as thei were come, the castelle of Seint Mathew,¹ the castelle of Orcey, and the castelle of Brest, were zolde onto hem; and than besegid thei the town of Kemple, where were² alle the worthi men of the lond. And that had thei take, had not lettyng be with a messenger that cam fro Ynglond, with the Kyngis letteris, that thei schuld leve the sege, and com hom ageyn.

In this tyme was take³ the ylde of Constantyn, with the castel of Seynt Savyoure,⁴ be a swyere thei clepid Thomas Karington,⁵ whom Ser Jon Anyse, knyte,⁶ apeched aftir of treson, and faut with him, and killid him.

A.D. 1376. Parliament in London. In the fifti zere of Edward, which was the zere of oure Lorde 1376, was gadered a gret Parlement at London, in which was asked a gret summe of mony to the Kyng. And it was answerd be Petir de la Mar, knyte, and Speker of the Parlement, that the Kyng nedeth not for to have the godes of the pore men, if he were wysely and treuly gided. And if it were so that the Kyng had so gret nede,⁷ he offered, be asent of the Comownes, that thei wold largely help him, up condicion that certeyn officeres schuld be remeved;

¹ of Seint Mathew.] Written upon an erasure.

where were.] Written upon an erasure.

³ was take.] Added in the margin.

⁴ with Seynt Savyoure.] om. C.C.C.

⁵ Karington] Kyryngton. C.C.C.

⁶ knyte.] om. C.C.C.

⁷ nede.] Added in the margin.

that is to sey,—the Chambirleyn, whech was the lord A.D. 1376. Latymer, and many othir; and new men were¹ assigned in her place. But this Statute lest not fully III. monthis. The Commaunte asked eke, that Dame Alice Alis Pereres schuld be remeved oute of the Kyngis Perrers. hous, as a woman malepert, and entermenting in every mater. This woman would sumtyme sitte be the Juges on the bench, and sumtyme be the Doctouris in the Consistory, and plete with the treuth, and ageyn the treuth, be the Kyngis auctorite; whech turned gretly onto his vileny and slaunder. And be the instauns of this woman was this Petir De la Mare condempned to perpetuel prison at Notingham; but within too zere aftir he was delyveryd.

In the tyme of this Parlement deyed the noble Prince Edward, on the Trinite Sunday, the VIII. day of June. His deth bare away al the sikirnes of this lond. Death of
the Black
Prince.

In this Parlement, Richard, son onto the forseid Prince, was mad erl of Chestir, and sone aftir that, duke of Cornwayle; and not long aftir Prince of Wales. Richard
his son.

In this tyme on Jon Wiclef, Maystir of Oxenforth, John held many straunge opiniones:—That the Cherch of Rome is not hed of alle Cherchis. That Petir had no more auctorite thanne the othir Aposteles; ne the Pope no more power than anothir prest. And that temporal lordes may take away the godes fro the Cherch, whan the persones trespasin. And that no reules mad be Augustin, Benet, and Fraunceys, adde no more perfeccion over the Gospel than doth lym-whiting onto a wal. And that bischoppis schuld have no prisonis; and many othir thingis. Upon these materes the Wiclef.

¹ were.] om. C.C.C.

A.D. 1376. Pope sent a bulle to the arbischop¹ of Cauntirbury and of London,² that thei schuld areste the same Wielef, and make him to abjure these seid opiniones. And so he ded, in the presens of the duk of Lancastir : but aftirward he erred in these, and in mo. The same tyme thei of London wold a killid the forseid duk, had thei not be lettid be her bischop.

A.D. 1377. In the on and fifty zere of his regne, he deyed at
 Death of Edward III. Schene, and is biried at London;³ which zere is a counted onto Richardis tyme, and not to his. This King Edward was gracious and fortunat in pes; devout onto the Cherch; fortunat in batayle; nevyr steyned, save that in his age he was gretly langaged with lechery.

Accession of Richard II. Anno 6575—6596. 1377—1398.—In the zere of Grace a 1377, Richard of Burdews, the son of Edward the Prince, was crowned at London, the sextene day of Jule, bi the handis of Simon Sutbyry, archbiscop of Cauntirbury; the zere of his age XI. The first thingis he ded he mad pees betwix his uncle, Jon of Gaunt, and the Cyte of London. In the day of his coronacion he mad IIII. newe erles,—Thomas Wodstock, the yongest son of Kyng Edward, erl of Bokyngam; Richard of Angolisme, erl of Huntydon; Thomas Moubray, erl of Notingham; Herry Percy, of Northumberlond.⁴

The French invade the Isle of Man. In this same zere the Frenschmen took the Ilde of Man, al save the Castel, which Ser Hew Tyrel manfully defended:⁵ but thei of the ylde were fayn

¹ *arbischop.*] This word was originally written *bischop*, and the abbreviation 'ar' added above the line.—"Archbishop." C.C.C.

² *and of London*] and Bishop of London. C.C.C.

³ *London.*] Above this word is a

mark referring to the word 'Westminster,' written in the margin in a later hand.

⁴ *of Northumberland*] Earl of Northumberland. C.C.C.

⁵ *defended*] kept. C.C.C.

to gyve the Frenschmen a M. marc, that thei schuld A.D. 1377.
not brenn her houses.

In the same zere thei londed in Southsex, fast by
a town cleped Rotyngdene; and ageyn hem went the
Priour of Lews: and there was he take; and with
him to knytes, Ser Jon Fallisle, and Sir Thomas
Cheyne, and a swyere, Jon Brokas.

In the secund zere of Rychard deied Gregori the A.D. 1378.
XI.¹

And for him was chose Urbane the VI., which ^{Urban VI.,}
was before bischop of Bare.² And ageyn him³ ros ^{Pope.}
the Cardinal Jubanensis, that procured certeyn cardinales
to chese him, notwithstanding that he and al
his party had mad her obediens to this Urbane be-
fore. This cardinal cleped him selve Clement, which
fled oute of Rome with his clientis.

In this zere the King of Navern lete to Kyng ^{Cher-}
Richard Cherborow, in Normandie, for a certeyn pen- ^{burgh is}
sion, to be paid every zere, that he schuld have esy ^{given up to}
londyng into the ground of Frauns. ^{the King.}

In this zere the Kyng of Frauns asked of hem ^{Charles V.}
that dwelle in Lital Bretayn here castellis and her ^{oppresses}
strengthis; and thei that were his⁴ rebelles he killid ^{the Bre-}
vilensly. This was the cause that thei of the lond ^{tons.}
desired gretly that Ser Jon Mountforth schuld com
hom ageyn, as very eyer.

In the third zere of Richard, Ser Hew Calvirle A.D. 1379.
and Ser Thomas Percy were mad amirelis of the se;
and thei tok many schippes, and caused gret plente
of alle maner marchaundise in this lond.

¹ *Gregori the XI.*] Written upon
an erasure. The word 'Papa' is
written in the margin, evidently in
the same hand as the text.

² *Bare*] Bar. C.C.C.

³ *him.*] C.C.C. Added by a late
hand above the line in the MS.
Pub. Lib.

⁴ *his.*] Added in the margin by
a late hand.

A.D. 1379. In this tyme the bischop Cassilensis, a Eriselman, The Pope notifies to Richard that the French King is excommunicate. was sent fro the Pope to the Kyng, doying him to wete¹ that the Kyng of Frauns was acursed, because he ded crye thorw the lond that there schuld no man in Frauns do obediens to Pope Urbane up peyne lesing of² his hed.

General taxation of the nobles and clergy. In this zere was hold a Parlament, where was ordeyned that for this tyme the Comones schuld be spared, and rich men schuld pay a subsidie to the Kyng: every duk X. marc; every archbishop X. marc; every erl VI. marc; and every bischop, and every abbot mitred, VI. marc; notwithstanding that every abbot mitred and polled schuld pay for every monkis hed XLd. There was no religious man, ne woman, justise, schreve, knyht, swyere, person, vicarie, simpil prest, that scaped this tax; but ech of hem payed aftir his degree.

A ship of Fowey is captured by the Flemings.

In this same tyme the fals Flemyngis took a barge of Fowey, wech is in Cornwayle; and the men that were within schip, thei killid, save o boy, that fled to on of the Flemysch shippis, and hid him in the horrok.³ The Flemingis com into Ynglond for to selle the merchaundise wech thei had take: the boy herd Englischmen speke, and cried for help. Anon, as he was pulled up, he told whou⁴ thei took the schip be treson, pretending that thei were oure frendis, and thus killed alle the men, save him. So were the Flemyngis take, and sent to dyvers prisoners.

Dispute at Bury S. Edmunds.

In this same zere Edmund Brounfeld, munk of Bury, entered the place of Bury, be the Popes gift, took upon him to be abbot of the place. Werfor the Kyng put him in the Toure of London, and alle

¹ *wete*] know. C.C.C.

² *lesing of*] of lesing. C.C.C.

³ *horrok*] hurrok. C.C.C.

⁴ *whou.*] This word was originally written 'who,' the 'u,' having been added above the line at a later period.

tho monkes that favoured him. But at the last he was delivered¹ on that condiccion, that he schuld not come at Bury, ne he schuld not passe the se. But he brok his oth, went to Rome, and there was he mad lyster of the Paleis, and comensale with the Pope.

In the IIII. zere of Richard the eyer of the emperoure Constantinopolitan, and the Patriark, com, and mad her obediens to Urban the Sexte, of whom he was crowned.

In that same tyme was betwix the bischop of Norwich, Herry Spenser, and Thomas de la Mar, abbot of Seynt Albonne, a ple,² in whech ple the abbot opteyned that there schuld no prioure longing to Seynt Albonne, in the dyosise of Norwich, be compelled for to gadere the dymes to the King.

In this zere Ser Thomas Wodstok, herl of Bokyngham, the Kyngis unkil, Hugo Caverle, Robert Knollis, Thomas Percy, William Wyndesore, proved knytes, tok the se, to help Ser Jon Mountforth, duke of Bretayn. Thei myte not lond there, for the multitude of galeies, whech the King of Frauns had hired. Therfor thei turned ageyn to Caleis, and riden be lond thorw Frauns, where thei brent and killid, with outeony resistens.

In that same tyme deyed the Kyng of Frauns, and beqwath the crowne to his yonger brothir, duk of Burgon: for whech cause the elder brothir, duke of Angoye, reysid batayle ageyn his brothir,³ profitable to hem that were in Britayn. But yet, be favoure of the lordis, this yonger brothir was crowned, a child but X. zere old. In his begynnyng was grete trouble in the lond, for grevous taxes that were reysid of

¹ delivered.] Written on an erasure.

a ple.] Added above the line by a later hand.

³ brothir.] C.C.C. The word is written by mistake 'bothir' in the MS. Pub. Lib.

A.D. 1380.
The Emp.,
and Patri-
arch of
Constanti-
nople sub-
mit to the
Pope.

Dispute
Between
the Bp. of
Norwich
and the
Abbot of
S. Albans.

The Eng-
lish ravage
the north of
France.

Death of
Charles V.

Accession
of Charles
VI.

A.D. 1380. the puple. The lordis were fayn to fle; and eke the Januensis were killyd, where thei myte be get.¹ For thoo XXV. galeies receyved every day sevene hundred and fifty pound. And this payment lastid fro the beginning of May onto the last end of August. Thus was the mony of the regne consumed.

Parliament
at North-
ampton.

In this zere, at the fest of Seynt Martyn,² was a Parlement at Norhampton, where was reysid a grevous taske,³ which mad mech troubyl in this lond: for every religious man, and every religious woman was compelled for to pay a nobil. And seculere prestis payed as mech. Eke every man and woman that were weddid payed XII^d. for her hed.

A.D. 1381.
Wicliif.

In the V. zere of Richard, Jon Wicliif resumed the eld dampned opinion of Berengari, that seide,—Aftir the consecracion of Cristis body bred remayned as it was before. Mani foul errouris multiplied Wicliif more than Berengari:—That Crist was there, as he is in othir places, but sumwhat more specialy; That this bred was no bettir than othir bred, save only for the prestis blessing; and, if Cristis bodi was there, it was possible to a man for breke Cristis nek. He seid eke it was lasse⁴ synne to worchip a tode than the Sacrament; for the tode hath lyf, and the Sacrament non.

Expedition
into Por-
tugal.

In this zere Edmund Langle, erl of Cambriggis, and unkil to the King, with William Beucham, Mathew Gurnay, and many othir expert in bataile, went into Portingale, to help the Kyng ageyn the hethen Spaynardis. And aftir thei had dwelled there too zere the Spaynardis were veri of hem, and were acorded to the Kyng of Portingale; and thei of Portingale were eke wery of hem for ryveling and oppression. Thus cam the erl hom onto Ynglond, with his wyf, the yonger

¹ *get*] *gote*. C.C.C.

² November 11.

³ *taske*] *tax*. C.C.C.

⁴ *lasse*.] *lesse*. C.C.C.

douter of Kyng Philip¹ Kyng of Castile in Spayn. And A.D. 1381.
a son of his first-begotten in Ynglond was weddid there
to the Kyngis doutir of Portingale.

In this zere, in the month of May, the Comones Beginning of the rebellion of Wat Tyler.
risen ageyn the Kyng and the lordes; and in her
wodnes thei kyllid the bischop of Cauntirbiry, Simon
Sudbury, Chauncelere, and Ser Robert Hales, Tresorere,
wech was prioure of Seynt Jones. Her duke was
Wat Tyler, a proude knave and malapert. Anothir
capteyn was there fast be Bury, thei cleped Jon Wraw,
a preest. He heded the abbot of Bury; and, fast be
Bury, he killid the principal justise, Jon Caundisch.
There was with him anothir malefactoure, Robert
Westbrom, wech named him self Kyng. There smet
thei of the prioris heed, with othir munkis, and secu-
leris. Fast be Norwich rose anothir wrech, cleped
Jek Lister. He smet of the hed of that nobyl knyte,
Sere Robert Salle. At Hely thei killid a man of Cort,
thei clepid Edmund Galon. For her entent was to
kille alle the men that lerned ony lawe; and in hate
of hem thei brent here place at London, clepid Temple
Barre; eke the duke of Lancastir place, clepid Savey;
and the Hous of Seynt Jones, at Clerken-Welle thei
lete brenne vii dayes. At Seynt Albones mad thei
gret destructione in housing, brenning dedis and char-
toris; alle clausures of wodis thei destroyed; bokis,
and rolles of cortis, and obligaciones, thei rent and brent.
But, sone aftir, this sedicious man, Wat² Tilere, was
killid at London be the handis of William Walworth,
Meire of London. Thanne was Jon³ Straw taken; and
befor his deth he mad this confession openly:—"Whan
we were on the Blak-Heth, and sent aftir the Kyng,

¹ *Philip.*] This is a mistake. Pedro IV. was King of Castile from 1336 to 1387. The error is corrected in a later mention of this

King, under the year 1386.—Peter. C.C.C.

² *Wat*] What. C.C.C.

³ *Jon*] Jac. C.C.C.

A.D. 1331. if he had come onto us, we schuld a killid alle the lordes and gentilmen that cam with him, and led him with us, to make the puple to suppose that he were auctoure of oure rising: aftir that, to sle the Kyng; and than ech of us schuld have the reule in dyvers places of Ynglond, and make lawes aftir oure owne fantasies."¹

Anne of Bohemia. In this same zere cam into Ynglond the Kyng of Bem sistir, Anne, for to be maried to the King.

A.D. 1382. Marriage of the King. In the sexte zere of Richard was the mariage performed with gret solempnite and justis of pes.

Death of Edm. Earl of March. And in the same zere Edmund Mortimer, erl of March, deied in Yrland, whan he had caused in that lond grete² pes.

Execucion of Wraw. In that same tyme³ Jon Wraw, prest, leder of riseres at Mildvale⁴ was hang and drawe by auctorite of the Parlement at London.

Earth-quake. In the XII. day of June, in the XI. houre, was a grete erdquake⁵ in Ynglond.

In this zere Urbane the Pope ordeyned, that the Vigile of Nativite of oure Lady⁶ schuld be fastid.

A.D. 1383. Despenser invades France and Flanders. In the sevenet⁷ zere, in the month of March, in the Parlement at London, Ser Herry Spenser, bischop of Norwich was marked⁸ with the Cros ageyn the seismatikes of Frauns and of Flandres, with grete aucto-rite of Urbane the Sexte. And aboute myd May he went into Flaundres with myty hand, and with a saute he took Gravening; and, aftir that, Dunkirk,

¹ *fantasies.*] fantasy. C.C.C.

² *grete.*] full grete. C.C.C.

³ *tyme.*] Added above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib. In the text of C.C.C.

⁴ *at Mildvale.*] om. C.C.C.

⁵ *grete erdquake.*] Written upon an erasure.

⁶ September 7.

⁷ *sevenet*] VII. C.C.C.

⁸ *marked*] morkyn. C.C.C. This word appears to have been originally written 'marky,' in the MS. Pub. Lib.; but the second and third letters have been altered upon an erasure, and the 'd' added by a later hand.

Neuport, and many othir. And in VIII.¹ Kalende of A.D. 1383. Juli² he faughte³ with XXX. thousand scismatikes; he having but V. thousand: where he killid sevene thousand of Frenschmen, Fleminges, and Britones; and of his hooste were ded but sevene.⁴ Than beseged he the town of Ypris; and there was he deceyved and rebuked be the covetise of too knytes, Ser William Elman, and Ser Thomas Tryvet.

In this tyme the Kyng of Frauns besegid the town of Burburgh, in which were that tyme the lord Beaumont, Thomas Trivet, William Elman, and William Faringdoun, knytes; and aftir many sawtes, which availed not,⁵ the Kyng profered hem this issew, that thei, with here servauntis and her hors, and swech tresore as thei wold cary oute of the town, schuld passe frely, up condiccion, that thei schuld streight⁶ go to Ynglond: and to this profir thei obeyid, and cam hom to Ynglond. In the same forme the Kyng of Frauns acordid with the bischop; and he cam hom fro Gra-venyng: but first he destroyed the town.

In this same tyme was ordeyned by the Kyng of Frauns a grete navy, to lette hem that were sent be the Kyng of Ynglond to help the bischop of Norwich. And thei of Dertemouthe⁷ and Portesmouthe destroyed alle that hoost, save IX. men. Than the vyntage of Ynglond took a othir felauchip, where thei had a thousand tunne wyn and V. hundred.

In the VIII. zere of Richard, the duke of Lancaster sailed into Frauns, and there mad a trews betwix both londis for half a zere.

¹ in VIII.] In the VIII. C.C.C.

² June 24.

³ faughte.] This word was originally written 'faute,' the letters 'gh' having been added above the line by a later hand.

⁴ sevene] sevene men. C.C.C.

⁵ not] nat. C.C.C.

⁶ streight.] Altered upon an error.

⁷ Dertemouthe] Dortesmouth. C.C.C.

Successes
of the
French.

The Eng-
lish de-
stroy their
fleet.

A.D. 1384.
Truce with
France.

A. D. 1384.
Unsuccess-
ful inva-
sion of
Scotland.

And in the same ȝere, befor Lenton, the same duke, with Thomas, erl of Bokyngam, his brothir, and with a gret noumbyr, went into Scotlond. That aspied of Scottis, thei fled ovir the se, and summe hid hem in forestis. So the Englisch host was fayn to com hom ageyn, compelled for cold and hungir.

Legend.

In this ȝere, in the XX. day of August, in the fest of Seynt Oswyn, the Kyng being¹ at Newcastle upon Tyne, a wright² hew on a tre, wech schuld long to a schip; and at every strook he smet ran oute blood, as it had be of a beste. He bethought³ him of the festful day, and left his werk. His felaw stood beside, having no reverens to this myracle, took the ax⁴ and smet, and anon blod ran owte. He fel for fere, and cryed mercy. And al the town merveylid, and gaf worchip to God. The tre was bore to Tynmouth, in token of⁵ this myracle.

A.D. 1385.
Death of
Wiclif.

In the IX. ȝere of this Kyng, John Wiclef, the orgon of the devel, the enmy of the Chereh, the confusion of men, the ydol of heresie, the meroure⁶ of ypocrisie, the norischer⁷ of scisme, be the rithful dome⁸ of God, was smet with a horibil paralsie thorw oute his body. And this veniauns fell upon him on Seynt Thomas day⁹ in Cristmasse; but he deyed not til Seynt Silvestir day.¹⁰ And worthily was he smet on Seynt Thomas day, ageyn whom he had gretely offendid, letting men of that pilgrimage; and conve-

¹ *being.*] Added above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib. It is not found in C.C.C.

² *wright.*] Written in a later hand upon an erasure.

³ *bethought.*] So also in C.C.C. This was originally written "bethou" in the MS. Pub. Lib. The last three letters have been added at a later period.

⁴ *ax.*] Written in a later hand upon an erasure.

⁵ *in token of*] in worschyp and token of. C.C.C.

⁶ *of heresie, the meroure.*] om. C.C.C.

⁷ *norischer.*] Originally written 'norcher,' but altered by a later hand.

⁸ *dome*] hand. C.C.C.

⁹ December 29.

¹⁰ December 31.

niently deied he in Silvestir fest, ageyn whom he had A.D. 1385.
venomously berkid for dotacion of the Church.

In this zere Pope Urbane degraded these cardinales :— Troubles
Ser Adam Eston,¹ monk of Norwich, of the title of ^{in Italy.}
Saint Cecile ; and the cardinal of Venice,² cardinal of
Jene,³ which were worchipful men, and Professors of
Divinity. Othir III. cardinales were men of gret⁴
birth and good condiccion. The VII. was cardinal
Reatinensis, a Doctoure of Law, on whom⁵ the Pope
put defaute of al the conspiracion that he schuld
favour the Kyng of Cicile ageyn the Pope. For the
Pope had promised many thingis to this King, and
nothing fulfillid. But aftir this the Kyng besegid
the Pope in a town thei clepe Lucery,⁶ where the
Pope was compelled to make pes with him. And so
with grete difficulte he fled.

In this same zere fell a contraversie betwix the
Kyng and the duke of Lancastir, in so mech that
sunne of the Kyngis hous had conspired the dukes
deth. That aspid, the duke vitailed the castel of
Pountfract, and kept him there ; but aftirward,⁷ be
mene of the Kingis modir, there was procured pes
betwix hem.

In this same zere, at the feste of Seynt Martyn,⁸
was a Parlement at London, where Ser Robert Ver,
erl of Oxforth, was mad markeis of Dulyne, in Erlond ;
and Thomas Wodstok, erl of Bokyngham, was mad
duke of Gloucester ; his brothir Edmund, erl of Cam-
brigge, was mad duke of York ; Michael at the Pool,
than Chauncelere, was mad erl of Suffolk, and graunted
of the Kyngis pochir zerly a thousand mark.⁹

¹ *Eston.*] om. C.C.C.

² *cardinal of Venice*] om. C.C.C.

³ *Jene*] Gene. C.C.C.

⁴ *gret*] good. C.C.C.

⁵ *on whom*] of whom. C.C.C.

⁶ *Lucery*] Lucery or Lucerne.
C.C.C.

⁷ *astirward*] sone after. C.C.C.

⁸ November 11.

⁹ *mark*] pownd. C.C.C.

A.D. 1386. In the ten zere, the Kyng of Armeny cam onto
 The King of Armenia Ynglond to trete of pes betwix Frauns and Ynglond;
 visits England. but it avayled neythir partye, for al the avail turned
 onto him self. For, beside a thousand pound that
 the Kyng gave him in a smal schip of gold, he
 mad him letteris patent to receyve every zere a thou-
 sand mark. He was put oute of his lond, as he seide,
 be the Sarasines; and, undir that pretens, he gadered
 mech good of Kingis¹ and lordis.

The Duke of Lancas- ter goes to Spain. In this same zere the duke of Lancastir took his
 viage into Spayn, to chalenge his rite that longid
 onto him because of his wif Constauns, which was
 elder dowtir and eyir to the King of Spayn, Petir.
 And, because that the Spaynardis were scismatikes,
 the Pope Urban graunted every man in that viage
 plener remission of synne that wold go with the duke,
 or gyve ony good to his viage. As he went toward
 Spayn, he took the castel of Brest, in Bretayne, and
 delyveryd it fro the malice of Frenschmen, which had
 layd there a sege. Fro thens he sayled into the port
 of Groyne. Of this viage we wil sey more aftir.

Rebellion in Austria. In this same zere the duke of Ostrich, enny to
 the Pope Urbane, troubled wrongfully the pilgrimes
 that went to Rome, constreyned hem to pay grete
 tribute, to this entent, that men schuld not desire to
 go to Rome. And, for his puple ros ageyn him in
 this cause, allegging that it was gret hurt onto hem,
 he gadered a strength, and killid many of hem. But
 thei left not² her rebellion; for thei risen ageyn, and
 killid the duke, and many othir³ lordis.

The French threaten Calais. This zere come tydannes that the Kyng of Frauns
 wold besege Caley. Wherfor the King sent thidir
 Herry Percy the yonger, whom the Scottis clepid Herry

¹ *he seide . . . Kingis.*] Written | ² *not*] nat. C.C.C.
 on an crasure. | ³ *othir.*] om. C.C.C.

Hatspore. Anon as he cam thidir, he had a gret jorney A.D. 1386. upon the Picardis, and brout fro hem a gret pray. So was the Kyng of Frauns purpos lettid for that tyme.

In these dayes¹ was it noysed that the Kyng of The French Frauns was comyng to distroye Ynglond,² with XV. threaten to invade England. dukes, XXVI. erlis, C. knytes, a cM. men, schippis a M.CC.³ He lay at Slus⁴ fro the Kalendis of August⁵ to the Vigile of Alle Seyntis,⁶ and nevir had wynd. Than had he wynd tyl he was in the myd se; and thoo turned it contrari, and brak many of his schippis or thei cam to londe. Thus was he frustrat⁷ and Ynglond delyveret fro daunger.⁸ In this mene tym thei of Londonne were so⁹ aferd as thou Frauns¹⁰ had be at her wallis: thei broke down the houses that were ny the wallis, and sette up gunnes;¹¹ and mech aray thei made; and al for nought.¹²

In this ty[me]¹³ Michael at the Pool¹⁴ was accused Michael de la Pole accused of treason. be the Parlement of certeyn poyntis of treson, and deposed fro his office of Chaunceler: but it plesed not the Kyng; for he restored him aftir that to the same office. An than conspired this Mychael the deth of the duke of Glouceter, and of othir lordis, wech schuld a deied at a sopere in London, had not thei be warned be Richard Exston, than mehir of London.

In the elevene zere of Richard, the erl of Arundel, A.D. 1387. Richard, and the erl of Notingham, Thomas, went to Naval victory over the French.

¹ *these dayes*] the same tyme. C.C.C.

² *to distroye Ynglond*] to distroye all Ynglond. C.C.C.

³ *a M.CC.*] a CC. C.C.C.

⁴ *Slus.*] The first two letters have been erased and altered in a later hand.

⁵ August 1.

⁶ October 31.

⁷ *frustrat*] frustrat of his entend. C.C.C.

⁸ *daunger*] grete drede. C.C.C.

⁹ *so.*] om. C.C.C.

¹⁰ *Frauns*] the King of Frauns. C.C.C.

¹¹ *gunnes.*] The 's' has been added upon an erasure.

¹² *nought.*] Written upon an erasure.

¹³ *ty[me].*] The word is left unfinished at the end of a line.—tyme. C.C.C.

¹⁴ *at the Pool*] de la Pol. C.C.C.

A.D. 1387. the se, for to seke oute the theves. And in the Vigil¹ of the Annuncacion of oure Lady thei had a grete jornay with a nave² of Frenschmen, Flemyngis, Normannes, and Spaynardis. The victorie felle on oure side; for, in that viage, thei took a hundred schippis, in wech thei had nynteen thousand tunnes of wyn. Than remeved thei the sege of Brest, that was newly layd; and there took thei too castellis of tymbyr, wech the Frenschmen had reysid to destruccion of Breste. The on thei brent; the othir left thei in the castelle with the Englisch dwelleris.³ This grete viage was not comendid in the Kyngis hous; for the duk of Erlond, Robert Ver; and the erl of Suffolk, Michael de la Pool; and Simon Burle, and Richard Sturry, enformed the Kyng that it was grete wrong to robbe so good marchauntis.

Disputes
in the
Church.

In that tyme a Frere Carmelite,⁴ cleped Mayster Dys, wech went with the duke of Lancastir into Spayn for reverens of his lord, procured gret graces of the Cort;⁵ amongst wech graces he had powere for to receyve men that thei schuld be chapuleynis of the Pope, with alle the libertes that long thereto. Many men boutte these graces, and mysused hem. Amongst wech was a Frere Augustyn, thei clepid Petir Patteshul; for, aftir he had that liberte, he felle in the secte of Wiclefistis, and grew to so gret malice, that he sette letteris on Poules dore slaundering his Order and his bretherin on the moost malicious wise.⁶ At this matere the hodid men had grete joy. Hodid men were cleped thanne thoo Lolardis, that wold nevir avale here hood in presens of the Sacrament, of

¹ March 24.

² nave] navy. C.C.C.

³ Englisch dwelleris] Englisch men that dwellid there. C.C.C.

⁴ Carmelite.] C.C.C. Only a

portion of this word, "Carme," is found in the MS. Pub. Lib.

⁵ Cort] Court. C.C.C.

⁶ wise] manner. C.C.C.

wech at that tyme these were the principales;— A.D 1387. William Nevyle, Lodewic Clifforth, Jon Clambowh, Richard Sturry, Thomas Latymer, and, werst of alle,¹ Jon Mountagu; for he reseyved the Sacrament in the cherch, and fro his mouth² voyded it to his hand, bare it hom, and ete it with his oystres. Summe write that Laurens de Sancto Martino ded this ded. And of J. Mountagu thei sei he was a gret distroyer of ymages.

In this zere Robert Ver, whom the Kyng had mad duke of Erland, ros in so grete pride of hert, that, ageyn the lawe of God, he refused his wif, a fayre woman, and good, and eke born of grete blood; for Kyng Edward dowtir was hir modyr. The woman wech he weddid aftir this rejeccion cam oute of Bem, a sadelere doutir; hir name was Lancecrone. The Kyng gaf favoure to this matere; but the lordes were wroth with it, specialy the duke of Gloucester, uncle to the forseid Ysabel, that thoute sumtyme to set remedy in this mater. This was not onknowe to Robert Ver; and therefore be sotil ymaginacion he thoute for distroye the duk of Glouceter. Now was Pase day³ go, at wech tyme this duke Robert had behestid he schuld a be in Erland. For wech cause, that⁴ the lordes among hem schuld not gruch, the Kyng led him into Wales, fere fro his enmyes, wech were the duke of Glouceter, the erles of Arundel, Warwye, Derby, and Bokyngham,⁵ and othir; for these were the lordis that the Kyng hated moost, at the instigation of Michael at the Pool,⁶ Robert Tresilian, justise, Alisaundre Nevyle, bischop of York, and othir many.⁷

Misconduct of
De Vera.

The King
espouses
his cause.

¹ *werst of alle.*] *cm.* C.C.C.

² *fro his mouth.*] *cm.* C.C.C.

³ Easter day fell on April 7 in the year 1387.

⁴ *that*] and that. C.C.C.

⁵ *Bokyngham*] Notyngham. C.C.C.

⁶ *at the Pool*] *de la Pole.* C.C.C.

⁷ *and othir many*] this Robert Ver, and othir many. C.C.C.

A.D. 1387. Thus the Kyng taried with the duke¹ and Michael in Walis, tyl, as he supposed, the lordes conjecture was sesed; and than cam he with him² onto the Castel of Notyngnam. Thider cleped he to councel alle swech men which were not weel wyllid to the duke of Glouceter and his felauchip.

A.D. 1388. In the XII. 3ere the Kyng, abyding at Notyngnam, wrot to the scribes³ of Ynglond, that no knytes ne burgeys schuld be sent onto the Parlement but swech as the Kyng wold chese. And to this petition was answerd⁴ scharply⁵ that the usage had be that the comones schuld chese the knytes and these⁶ burgeises; and that it was ful hard to put hem fro her liberte.

The King summons certain Judges, to consider the Commission of regency. Than were these justises cleped before the Kyng: Robert Tresilian, principal justise, and Robert Belknap, cheef for the bench, with his felawes,⁷ Jon of⁸ Holt, Roger Fulthorp, William of Borow, knytis and justises. These were charged befor the Kyng upon her feith and ligauns, to answer to swech poyntis as schuld

The Judges pronounce it illegal. be layde before hem. The first was,—If it were derogacioun to the regalie, that the duke of Glouceter, with his felauchip, schuld purchace a commission of the Kyng ageyn the Kyngis wil, as it was seid, to make inquisicioun upon the defautes of Michael de la Pool.⁹ Thei answered alle, that it was derogacioun to the regalie. The secound point was,—What thei were worthi that purchased swech a commission. Thei answered,—Thei were worthi to lese here hedis, but if the King wold gyve hem grace.

¹ *the Kyng taried with the duke*] the duke taried with the Kyng. C.C.C.

² *cam he with him*] cam he home with him. C.C.C.

³ *scribes*] schryves. C.C.C.

⁴ *answerd*.] This word is written

on an erasure in the MS. Pub. Lib.

⁵ *scharply*] full scharply. C.C.C.

⁶ *these*] the. C.C.C.

⁷ *with his felawes.*] om. C.C.C.

⁸ *of.*] om. C.C.C.

⁹ *de la Pool*] de la Pole. C.C.C.

The third was answered,—That alle thei that stered the A.D. 1388.
Kyng to that conclusion were worthi that same peyne.
Many othir articles were purposed there, upon wech
the duke of Glouceter, and othir lordis were endited.
And the forseid justises seled al this with her seles;
and Jon Lokton, serjaunt; Alexaunder of York, Ro-
bert of¹ Duly, Archbischoffis;² bischop of Dorham;
bischop of Chestir; Robert Ver, duke of Erlond; Michael
de la Pool,³ erl of Suffolk; Jon Ripon, clerk; Jon
Blake, swyere. And aftir this endymment⁴ the Kyng
sent unto the most powere of the lond, that thei
schuld strength him in his right.⁵

The tydingis of this endytment cam to the know-
lech of the duke of Glouceter; and he clepid to him
the bischop of London, and many othir lordes, and
there, befor the bischop, he swore on the Holy
Gospel, that it was nevyr his purpos, ne his wil, for
to purpos no thing ageyn the welfare of the Kyng,
save that he coude not loke meryly on the duke of
Yrland, wech had so horribly disparaged a lady that
was ny cosyn to the Kyng and to him.

And whan the bischop had mad this report to the
King, and his hert, in maner, was stered⁶ to benevo-
lens to his unci, and the othir lordis, Michael de la
Pool,³ that stod beside, dreding that, if the duke
were reconciled onto the Kyng, it wold bring him
onto grete schame, anon he began to reprove the
grete rebellion of the duke, and the sotil ymaginaciones
ageyn the Kyngis servauntis. To him the bischop

Opposition
of the Duke
of Gloucester.

The Bishop
of London
reproves
De la Pole
before the
King.

¹ *of.*] om. C.C.C.

² *Archbischoffis*] Archbishop.
C.C.C.

³ *de la Pool*] de la Pole. C.C.C.

⁴ *endymment*] endytment. C.C.C.

⁵ *strength him in his right.*] These
words have been added upon an

erasure, and are apparently written
in a later hand.

⁶ *in maner, was stered*] was stered,
in manner. C.C.C. The word
"stered" has been added above the
line in the MS. Pub. Lib.

A.D. 1383. answerd:—"Hold thi pees, thou Michael. It becometh the rite evel to sey swech wordis; thou that art dampned for thi falshed,¹ booth be the lordes and be the Parlement." At this word the Kyng was so wroth, that he comaunded the bischop to voyd fro his presens.

The Duke of Gloucester takes up arms. The bischop told alle this to the duke of Glouceter, and he told it to his felawes; and sone thei alle were gadered with her powere in a wood fast by London, cleped Harnasey.²

The Duke of Ireland gathers forces in the North. Whanne the Kyng wyst that thei were there, he dred mech that gaderyng, and with his Councel took avisament what myte best be do in this mater. Than sent he the duke of Erlond into Lancastir schere,³ and Chestir schere,⁴ to gadir him puple, with whech puple he myte⁵ make resistens ageyn these lordes. That cam onto the lordis eres; and thei, with anothir puple, rood up to Oxenforth. There met thei with this duke of Erlond, and in fayre maner turned al the puple home ageyn to her cuntre.

He is defeated in Oxfordshire. Robert Ver fled anon as he saw these lordes. This puple, or thei went, submitted hem to the duke of Glouceter, and delyveryd him King Richard baner, whech Robert Ver broute hem.

The Duke of Gloucester marches upon London. Than cam these V. lordis with her host⁶ to Londonne, and leid hem aboute London, lich as schuld besege it. The Kyng lay thann in the Toure. And thei of London sent the keyis of the cite to these lordes, seying that thei were wolkom.

He confers with the King in the Tower. Than sent the Kyng for hem into the Toure, that thei schuld come and telle the cause why thei had

¹ *falshed*] *falshod*. C.C.C.

² *Harnasey*.] This word is written upon an erasure in the MS. Pub. Lib. In C.C.C. the reading is "*Haryngey Park*."

³ *schere*] *schyr*. C.C.C.

⁴ *and Chestir schere*.] *om.* C.C.C.

⁵ *myte*.] This word has been altered, by the insertion above the line of the letters '*gh*,' into '*myghte*,' but evidently by a comparatively late hand.

⁶ *with her host*.] *om.* C.C.C.

rered swech a powere. The duke of Gloucetir had the wordis :—"Sovereign Lord, ye schal undirstand that we be, and schul be, onto you as trew ligemen as ony be in youre lond. But the cause of oure commoyon is, that certeyn malefactoris, which be evyr hid undir your proteccioune, be not correct aftir the desire of youre Lordis and youre Comounes." A.D. 1388.

Than the Kyng graunted hem to set a Parlement, in which alle these thingis schuld be correcte. Whanne this was graunted, Michael de la Pool¹ took a schip in Humbir, and sailed into Frauns, and there he deyed. Robert Ver sailed into Midelborow, and cam nevir hom. Alexaundir Nevyle deied at Dunbar, in Scotland. Parliament is summoned.

At the Parlement these men were condempned to dyvers prisonis :—Simon Burle, William Helman, Nicholas Dagworth, Jon Golofir, knytis of the Kingis hous : Jon Clifforth, prest ; Nicholas Slake, clerk, were condempned to the Castelle of Notingham. Jon Beauchamp, steward of the Kingis hous ; Thomas Tryvet, Jon Salesbury, knytis ; Jon Lincolnne, clerk, were assined to Dovyr. James Beverles,² knyte, Richard Mutforth, clerk, onto Bristow. Some of the Judges, and others, are condemned to imprisonment.

Alle these folowing were swore that thei schuld not com in the Kingis hous tyl thei had leve be the Parlement,—Jon Fordham, bischop of Doram ; frere Thomas Russoc, of the Dominices, bischop of Chestir, and Confessoure to the Kyng ; the Lordis Souch, Lovel, Burnel, Beauchamp, Camuse, and Clifforth.³ And these ladies,—the lady Moyne, the lady Pownynges, the lady Molenys. Others are forbidden to approach the King.

¹ *de la Pool*] *de la Pole*. C.C.C.

² *Beverles*] *Beverle*. C.C.C.

³ *The Lordis Souch, Lovel, Burnel, Beauchamp, Camuse, and Clifforth*. C.C.C.

forth] These Lordis,—Lord Souch, Lord Lovel, Lord Burnell, Lord Beauchamp, Lord Camuse, and Lord Clifforth. C.C.C.

A.D. 1388. This Thomas Russok was sent to no prison, but
 The Bishop of Chester is exiled into Ire-land. eleped before the juges, and condempned gilty to these evel lederis of the Kyng in his yong age; and because he was a bischop, and men had not herd that ony bischop schuld be in prison, therfor the Court voyded, and he sood stille at the barre. Sone aftir cam a knyte, and bad the bischop go to his in. For aftir that he was exiled into Yrlond.

The King renews his oath. In this Parlement the lordes desired of the Kyng to make his sacramental oth byfore the puple, be cause the oth whch he had mad before was in his childhod. And so ded the Kyng, and all the lordis and states of the Parlement mad here new othis to be trewe ligemen to her Kyng.

Naval successes of the Earl of Arundel. Aftir the feste of Pentecost,¹ the erl of Arundel, Richard, was mad amyrel of the se; and IIII. score schippis of oure ennyes he took, or brent; and fewe men were left o lyve that were in hem. Thanne took he these yles, Bas,² Us,³ Re,⁴ Lemustre,⁵ Rochel,⁶ Olin, and Olorum,⁷ where the lawes of the se were mad.

Parliament at Cambrige; at which certain Statutes are appointed. Aftir the fest of Nativite of oure Lady⁸ was a Parlement at Cambrige, in whch Parlement were mad many⁹ statutes,—Of servauntis heres;¹⁰ Of open beggeris, that thei schuld not begge, but in the townes where thei dwelle; Of bering of arinoure, not withouten grete cause; Of playes unlawful,¹¹ that non schuld be used but schotyng: and the stapil schuld

¹ Whit Sunday fell on May 17 in the year 1388.

² *Bas*] the yle of Bas. C.C.C.

³ *Us*] the yle of Us. C.C.C.

⁴ *Re.*] om. C.C.C.

⁵ *Lemustre*] the yle of Le Mustre. C.C.C.

⁶ *Rochel.*] om. C.C.C.

⁷ *Olin, and Olorum*] the yles Olin and Olorum. C.C.C.

⁸ September 8.

⁹ *many*] om. C.C.C.

¹⁰ *heres*] hyr. C.C.C.

¹¹ *unlawful.*] This word has been added above the line, and in a later hand.

be remeved fro Mydilborow to Caley: and that no A.D. 1388.
 prest schuld purchace no benefice at Rome withoute
 leve of the Kyng.¹ In this tyme Ser Thomas Tryvet
 in the Kyngis presens, betwix Bernwelle and Cam-
 brigge, with a falle fro his hors, brake his bowelis
 and deyid.

In the XIII. ȝere of this King, the Kyng sodeynly A.D. 1389.
 cleped his houshold togidir, and inquired of hem The King
 what age he was of. And sum saide XX.; sum saide claims the
 XXII. Than saide the Kyng:—"Sith I am of suffi- liberties of
 cient age, it is not wel that my condicioun schuld be the throne.
 worse than othir that dwelle in my lond. I am, as²
 ȝe sey, of sufficient age to governe my lordis, and my
 puple. Before this tyme I have lyved undir gover-
 naunce: now will I take the governauns upon me."

And anon he comaunded the chauncelere to resigne He makes
 the sel. And forth anon he took the sel to Sere William of
 William Wikkam, bischop of Wynchester; and mad Wykham
 alle newe officeres. The duke of Glouceter, and the his Chan-
 erl of Warwyk he remeved fro his Councelle, and cellor.
 pulled in othir that plesed bettir his yze.

In this same tyme flatereris³ that were aboute the The Duke
 King told the Kyng that the duke of Glouceter had of Glouces-
 gadered a gret hoost to destruccione of the Kyng, ter is falsly
 and his frendis. The Kyng sent aftir the duke, and accused to
 there was provyd fals al that evir was seyde. And the King.
 whan the duke began to declare his innocens, to
 confusion and schame of hem that stood in the Kyngis
 presens, the Kyng prayed the duke, for al the love
 that was betwix hem, that he schuld hold his pes.

In this same ȝere, at the fest of Seynt Jon Baptiste,⁴ A three
 was take a trews betwix Frauns and Ynglond; and years' truce
 both Kyngis swore that it schuld be kept III. ȝere. concluded
 with
 France.

¹ and the stapil of the
 Kyng.] om. C.C.C.

² as.] om. C.C.C.

³ flatereris] flateris. C.C.C.

⁴ June 24.

A.D. 1389. In this tyme were many miracules do at Hely, and
 Miracles at Ely and elsewhere. Bridlington; and fast by Wymundam, at a crosse
 which thei clepe Westwade.

Death of Michael de la Pole. This zere deyed Mychael at the Pool,¹ in the
 cyte of Paris.

The Pope alters the calculation of the year of Jubilee. The follow-
 ers of Wiclif increase. And this same zere Urbane, the Pope, ordeyned
 that the Jubile schuld be broute fro L. zere onto
 XXXIII., aftir Cristis age.

In this tyme the disciples of Wiclef grew in so
 grete erreure, that her prestis took upon hem for to
 sacre prestis. Thei saide that every prest hath as
 grete powere as the Pope. Alle² this erreure began
 first in the diocyse of Salesbury. Thei prechid openly
 ageyn pilgrimage, and specialy Walsingham, and the
 rode of Northdore.³ The bischoppis of this lond saide
 right nowt to this mater, but kepte hem in here
 houses, and opened no mouth to berk ageyn these
 erroneus doggis.

Death of Pope Urban. In this zere deyid Pope Urbane.

Boniface IX., Pope. And aftir him was intronized Bonifacius the IX.

Return of the Duke of Lancaster. In the beginning of Novembir, this zere, Ser Jon,
 Duke of Lancastir, that had be in Gyan and Spayn
 III. zere, cam hom, saved fro many pereles. For
 many of his men in Spayn, for hungir, and cold, and
 poverté, fled fro him onto the Frensch party, which
 were hired into Spayn, to help his enmy the Kyng of
 Castille. And the Frensch men receyved hem as her
 bretherin, and refreschid hem in al goodly maner.
 The duke, whan he had aspiéd the miseri of his
 hoost, with wepyng teres he cried to God, praying
 Him of His counfort. And oure Lord, That nevir forsakith⁴
 hem that be desolat, sent him redy counfort.
 For his adversarie, the Kyng of Castile, towchid only

¹ *at the Pool*] at the Pole. C.C.C. | ³ *Northdore*] Nordor.

² *Alle*] and. C.C.C.

⁴ *forsakith*] forsoke. C.C.C.

be oure Lord, sent onto him embassiatouris for to A.D. 1389. trete for¹ pes. Than were thei thus acordid, that the son of the Kyng of Castile schuld wedde the doutir of the duke and dame Custauns,² which Cunstauns was doutir to King Petir of Spayn. And the childirn of hem II. schuld be eyeres of Spayn. And if there come no frute of hem too, than schuld the heritage remayne to the duke son of York, which duke was brothir to the duke of Lancastir, and had³ weddid the yonger doutir of that same⁴ Petir, Kyng of Spayne. These covenautis were confermed with writing, and a grete summe of gold geven⁵ to the duke, and letteris mad for to receyve, his lyve and his duchesse lyve, eviry zere, xM. pound.

In this same zere, Jon Hasting, erl of Penbrok, Accidental death of the Earl of Pembroke. in justing in the presens of the Kyng, was wounded to the deth. He that smet him hite Ser Jon Seint Jon. It was seid of that kynrod, that fro that tyme of Eymere of Valauns, which was on of the juges that sat on the deth of Thomas of Lancaster, onto this Jon, that there was nevir erl of Penbrok that saw his fader.

And this same zere was Thomas of Lancastir ca- Canoniza- tion of Thomas Earl of Lancaster. nonized: for it was seid comounly that he schuld nevir be canonized onto the tyme that alle the juges that sat upon him were ded, and al her issew.

In the XIII. zere⁶ Bonifacius the IX. ordeyned that A.D. 1390. the fest of the Visitacioun of oure Lady⁷ schuld be saide of alle Cristen men.

¹ *for.*] om. C.C.C.

² *Custauns*] Constauns. C.C.C.

³ *had.*] om. C.C.C.

⁴ *same.*] om. C.C.C.

⁵ *geven*] gove. C.C.C. This word has apparently also been "gove" in the MS. Pub. Lib. The second letter, in the latter MS., has been altered by an erasure, and the con-

traction for 'n' at the end of the word has been evidently added at a later period.

⁶ *zere*] zere of Richard. C.C.C. The words "the XIII. zere" are written on an erasure in the MS. Pub. Lib., the last word having been added above the line.

⁷ July 2.

A.D. 1390. In this 3ere fel gret distauns betwix the Kyng
Disputes between the King and the citizens of London. and the cite of London; for thei wold not lend him a thousand pound. And the Kyng prived hem of her libertes, and ordeyned that thei schuld no meyhir have, but a wardeyne, wech was first Edmund Dalyngbrig; and aftir him, Baldewyn Radyngton.¹ Than payed thei grete good to have her liberte ageyn.

Madness of the King of France. This 3ere the Kyng of Frauns fel in a frenesi; and the cause was, as it is saide, for an ontrewre bataile wech he rered ageyn the duke of Bretayn. And alle his lyf, as long as the wedir was hote, his seknes cessed nevyr: in wynter, and in cold, it greved not mech.

Death of Sir Rob. de Vere. In this same 3ere deyed Robert Ver in Lovayn, sumtyme duke of Erlond, now desolat and pore.

And in this 3ere, Ser Adam, munk of Norwich, and cardinal, that was deposed be Urbane the Pope, now was restored be Bonifas, his successoure. It is seid comounly that this Urbane was a very tiraunt; and this cardinal lettid him mech of his wrong desire; and for this cause, and non othir, he deposed this Adam, and put him in prison; for this was his open confession, whan he schuld deye. At instauns of this cardinal Adam, the Pope Bonifas² mad a declaracion upon the plenar remission that is graunted men be certeyn indulgens, that this remission is not verily had, though a man be schryve, in many pereles, til his last ende at his deth.

Expedition of the Earl of Derby into Prussia. In this 3ere Ser Herry, erl of Derby, sailed into Prus, where, with help of the Marchale of Prus, and of a Kyng that hite Witot, he ovyream the Kyng of Lettow, and mad him for to fle. Thre of his dukes he took, and foure dukes he killid, with many lordes and knytis, and swieris mo than thre hundred.

¹ *Radyngton*] Dadyngton. C.C.C. | ² *Bonifas*.] om. C.C.C.

In this ȝere the Kyng of Frauns sent worchipful men into Ynglond to have a perpetual pes; and that it schuld be the more ferme and stabil, it was desired that the Kyngis schuld speke togider in sum place ny be Caleys. This was graunted, and therefor King Richard sent to alle the abbeyes of this lond to purvey him grete hors, and to lend him mony, to this jorney. Thei that were messengeris saide it was convenient that religious men, with her goodis, schuld help to swech tretis of pes. The hors that were asked of abeyes schuld be in pris XX libr. The lone was asked no lesse than¹ L. mark.

A.D. 1390.
Arrangements made for renewing the truce with France.

In these dayes was proclamacion, be consent of the Kyng, that everi benefised man that was in the Cort of Rome schuld be at hom in the fest of Seynt Nicholace.² This cry stoynd gretly the Court, and caused that the Pope sent an abbot to the Kyng brynging swech message. First, he commendid the Kyng of his feith³ and treuth, that he held evir with the Chereh ageyn the Antipope, wech Antipope was gretly supported be the Kyngis of Frauns and of Spayne. Than saide he, that the Pope merveyled mech⁴ of certeyn statutes wech were mad in this lond ageyn the liberte of the Chereh; and for the Pope supposed that it was not the Kyngis wil, therefor he sent his messagere to stere the Kyng that swech statutes schuld be abrogat wech be ageyn the liberte of Holy Chereh, specially these two, "*Quare impedit*," and "*Premunire facias*." Also, he notified onto the Kyng that the Antipope and the Kyng of Frauns be thus accordid, that the seid Kyng of Frauns, with help of the duke of Burgony, and othir, schul set

The King recalls English beneficed clergy from the Court of Rome.

The Pope's message to the King.

¹ *The lone was asked no lesse than*] The lone that was asked was no lesse than. C.C.C.

² December 6.

³ *of his feith*] of feith. C.C.C.

⁴ *mech*] sor. C.C.C.

A.D. 1390, the Antipope in the sete at Rome; and the same Antipope schal make the Kyng of Frauns emperoure; and othir dukes he schal endewe¹ in the lordchippis of Itaile. Also, he enformed the King what perel schuld falle if the Antipope and the Kyng² were thus acorded, and the Kyng of Frauns emperoure,—he schuld be that wey chalenge the dominion of Ynglond. Therfor the Pope counceleth the King, that he schal make no pes with the Kyng of Frauns but on this condicion, that the King of Frauns schal favoure the opinion of the trewe Pope, and suffir non of his puple to fite ageyn him. These and many othir thingis were put in delay til the next Parlement, which was at Halowmesse.³ And as for promociounes of hem that dwelled at Rome, it wold not be graunted; but, for favoure of the Pope, thei graunted him his provysiones til the nexte Parlement. Othir materes were put in avisament.

A.D. 1391.
A truce
concluded
with France
for one
year.

The truce
ratified at
Stamford.

The Duke
of Glou-
cester is
sent into
Ireland.

In the XV. 3ere of this Kyng, the duke of Lancastir sailed into Frauns, to trete with the King of Frauns of this final pes. And he and the bischop of Dorham were led fro Caley's onto the cite Ambianensis with a thousand hors of Englischmen, at the costis of the Kyng of Frauns. Whan the treti was do thei cam hom ageyn, and browt with hem treus for o 3ere, that in this tyme men myte be avysed whethir it was more neccesary to have werr or pes. And for this mater was gadered a Councel at Staunforth, where was no more do, but that thei consented to this truse.

In this 3ere was the duke of Glouceter sent into Erlond, for reformation of the cuntre, of which cuntre

¹ *he schal endewe, &c.] he schal mak gret lordes, and endewe, &c.*
C.C.C.

² *and the Kyng.] om.* C.C.C.

³ November 1.

the King had mad him duke. And anon as he was A.D. 1391.
absent, his enmyes in the Kyngis hous cried on the
Kyng to clepe him ageyn. It was perel, as thei
seide,¹ for making of rebelles in that wilde lond.

In the XVI. zere of this Kyng was a Parlement at A.D. 1392.
Wynchester, sone aftir Cristmasse, where was graunted Parliament
a gret summe of good for the expensis of the dukes at Win-
Lancaster and Glouceter, that schuld go into Frauns. chester.

In that same zere the Kyng of Frauns daunsed in The King
his halle with IIII. knites, and was arayed lich a of France
wodwous, having a streyt cote, dippid in rosyn and narrowly
pich. And sodeynly, with touching of a torch, the escapes
cote was on fire, and he had brent, had not a lady being burnt
rysen, and pulled him oute of the dauns. It was to death.
seide that this was the ymaginacion of his brothir,
wech desired to be Kyng.

In this zere the Bank and the Chauncehry was The citi-
translat fro London to York; summe sayd for hate zens of
that lordes had to London; summe said for favoure London are
of York, for the archbischop of that se was Chaun- deprived of
celere. But this novelte lastid not longe, for it went their char-
sone to London ageyn. ters, but
only for a

In this same zere Ser Alfrede Ver² was mad erl of Sir Aubrey
Oxenforth. de Vere.

In this zere Ser William Scrop bouthe the ylde of Sir Wil-
Eubony, with the crowne, of Ser William Mountagw, liam Scrope
erl of Salesbury: for he that is lord of this yle may buys the
were a crowne. This yle stant betwix Ynglond and lordship of
Yrlond. The name is now the Ile of Man. the Isle of
Man.

In this zere the town of Cherborgh³ turned ageyn Loss of
to the Kyng of Naveru; for it⁴ was laid to wedde Cherbourg.
for certeyn zereis to Kyng Richard for iiM. pound.

¹ as thei seide,] as thei seide, that he schuld go. C.C.C. Ver. C.C.C.

² Ser Alfrede Ver] Ser Albred

³ Cherlorgh] Cherborow. C.C.C.

⁴ for it] wheeh. C.C.C.

A.D. 1393. In the XVII. zere,¹ in the Octave of Seynt Hil-
 The Duke of Lancas- lari,² was a Parlement at London, where fel a gret
 ter accuses strif betwix the duke of Lancastir and the erl of
 the Earl of Arundel. He bare the erl on hand that he ros with
 rebellion. a gret meny ageyn the pes in Chestir schere, in his
 castel cleped Holt, to meynnten also certeyn rebelles.
 The erl said "Nay" herto. And so be³ menes was
 had pes.

A four years' truce with France. Aboute the fest of Seynt Jon Baptiste⁴ the same⁵
 duke of Lancastir cam ageyn fro Frauns, bringing
 with him trews for foure zere, and consent of the
 Frensch Kyng, that alle Scottis, where evyr⁶ thei
 dwelt, schuld be browt onto the obediens of the
 King of Ynglond, as thei owe⁷ of rite.

Death of the Duchess of Lancas- In the same tyme that the duke was in Frauns,
 ter; deyed his wif dam Constauns, doutir to Petir, Kyng
 of Spayn, a woman ful blessed and devoute.⁸

Mary Countess of Derby; Queen Anne, of Bohemia, and Isabel Duchess of York. Soon aftir deied Mari, cuntesse of Derby.
 And sone aftir that deied qwen Anne, buried at
 Westminster.

Death of Sir John Hakewood. Irish settlers in England required to return to their own land. Eke this zere⁹ deyed dame¹⁰ Ysabelle, duchesse of
 York, doutir to Kyng Petir of Spayn.

And Ser Jon Hakwod,¹¹ the nobil knyte, moost
 named in manhod and werre.

In the month of Auguste was it proclaimed thorow-
 oute Ynglond, that alle Erischmen be at hom, in her
 owne lond, in the fest of Nativite of oure Lady,¹² in
 peyne of lesing of her¹³ hed. It was proved be expe-

¹ zere] zere of Richard. C.C.C.

² January 20.

³ And so be, &c.] Aftir mech strif
 wer found menes of pes. C.C.C.

⁴ June 24.

⁵ same.] om. C.C.C.

⁶ where evyr] where so evyr.
 C.C.C.

⁷ owe] awzete. C.C.C.

⁸ and devoute] and full devoute.
 C.C.C.

⁹ this zere] in the same zere.
 C.C.C.

¹⁰ dame.] om. C.C.C.

¹¹ Hakwod] Haukwod. C.C.C.

¹² September 8.

¹³ of lesing of her.] These words
 are written on an erasure in the
 MS. Pub. Lib.

riens that there were com to Ynglond so many Erisch- A.D. 1393.
men that the Erisch cuntre, whech longeth to the
King of Ynglond, was so voyded fro his dwelleris
that the wilde Erisch were com in, and had domina-
nacionne of al that cuntre. And, more ovyr, it was
noted, that in Kyng Edward tyme the Thirde, whan
he had set there his bank, his juges, and his chekyr,
he received eviry zere xxxM. pound: and now the
Kyng Richard was fayn to paye zerly to defens of
the same cuntre xxxM. mark.

In this zere,¹ in the XXI. day of Aprile, was that Birth of
Frere bore whech mad these Annotaciones. Capgrave.

And in the same zere Kyng Richard went into The King
Erland, with the duke of Glouceter, and erles March, goes into
Notingham, and Ruthland. Many of the Erisch lordis Ireland at
wold ha² lettid his comyng; but her power was ovyr Lady Day.
weyk. Ther was he fro the Nativite of oure Lady³
onto Esterne.⁴ And in that tyme were sent onto
him, be the clergi of this lond, the archbishop of
York and the bischop of London, praying him that he
wold come hom ageyn to oppresse the malice of
Lollardis. For thei laboured sore to take away alle
the possessiones of the Cherch, and affir to distroye
alle the lawes that were mad to favoure of the
Cherch. Whan the Kyng herd this, he hastid him in
al goodly maner to com hom ageyn.

In the XVIII. zere the Kyng held his Parlement A.D. 1394.
at Duly⁵, and thidir com alle the lordes that had Parliament
mad subjeccion onto him. held at
Dublin.

¹ *In this zere, &c.* Here, in the margin, again occurs the private mark of the Author of the present Chronicle, of which we have given a facsimile at the end of the Dedication, page 4. In this, however,

and some other instances, it wants the lower part.

² *wold ha*] would a. C.C.C.

³ September 8.

⁴ Easter Day fell on April 19 in the year 1394.

⁵ *Duly*] Dublyn. C.C.C.

A.D. 1394. And in that same tyme, Edmund, duke of York, The Duke of York holds a Parlement in London. Keper of Ynglond, held a Parlement at London; to which Parlement cam the duke of Gloucetir fro Yrlond, expressing the Kyngis costis in Yrlond: and his legacion was so acceptabil, that the clergy graunted him a dyme, and the lay fe¹ a fiftene.

The Lolards. In this tyme the Lolardis set up scrowis at Westminster and at Poules, with abhominable accusaciones of hem that long to the Cherch, which sounded in destruccioun of the Sacramentis, and of statutes of the Cherch.² The meyteyneris of the puple that were so infect were these:—Richard Story, Lodewik Clifforth, Thomas Latymer, Jon Mountagw.³ Thei were principal instructouris of heretikes. The Kyng, whan he had conceyved the malice of these men, he cleped hem to his presens, and snybbed hem; forbad hem eke thei schuld no more meynnten no swech materes. Of Richard Story he took a hooth;⁴ for he swore on a book that⁵ he schuld nevyr meynnten no swech opionies. And aftir this hooth⁶ the Kyng saide,—“And I swere here onto the, If evyr thou breke thin ooth, thou schal deye a foul deth.” Thei that were gilty in this mater withdrow gretly her oterauns of malys.

Legend. In this zere a ymage upon a crosse appered in the eyir above the stepil cleped Laudunensis, in Frauns. And this apparicion lastid half a houre, that alle men mite se it.

Troubles at Rhodes. And in the same zere, a hethen prince, cleped Morettus, with his cursed puple, III. hundred thousand and L. thousand, faut ageyn the Maistir of Rodis; and, thorw the myte of oure Lord, he lost of his puple

¹ *lay fe*] lay fee. C.C.C.

² *which sounded the Cherch.*] om. C.C.C.

³ *Mountagur*] Mountagw. C.C.C.

⁴ *hooth*] oth. C.C.C.

⁵ *on a book that*] on a booke an oth that. C.C.C.

⁶ *hcoth*] hoth. C.C.C.

a hundred thousand. Than asayed he to fite in A.D. 1394. schippis; and there eke was he put to grete rebuke. And in the same tyme the emperoure of Constantinople killid a gret part of his host, which had besegid the same cyte.

In this zere, William, bischop¹ of Cauntirbury, havyng no consideracion what cost the cherchis in his province had bore, paying² a subsidi to the Kyng eviry zere, yet³ gat he bulles fro the Court to have IIIId. of the pound, both of exempt and not exempt. Many that loved pes payed. And summe mad apeel in this matere. But the ende of al this strif was, the deth of William, which folowed sone.

In this zere, in the month of Novembir, Kyng Richard sent aftir the body of Robert Ver, and beried it at Coln. And there was he, and the archbishop of Cauntirbury.

Grievous
taxation of
the clergy.

The body
of Robert
de Vere is
buried at
Cologne.

In the XIX. zere, the duke of Lancastir, whom the Kyng had mad duke of Gyan, cam hom to Ynglond, compelled be the King, no consideracion had at the costis which he mad there to gete him pees and frendchip. He cam hom at the fest of Cristis Nativite, onto the King haldyng that fest at Langle. He was receyved in chere outward, as a frend; but not in hert, as he supposed. Wherfor he took leve of the Kyng, and rood onto Lyncolnne, where Katerine Swynforth dwelled that tyme. And sone aftir he weddid the same woman, ageyn the opinion of many men. Of this woman cam many childirn, which were aftir legitimat; so semeth it that thei were bore befor this mariage.

Recall of
the Duke
of Lancas-
ter.

Catherine
Swinford.

In this zere the Pope wrote speciali to the Kyng for these Lolardis, tretouris to God and to the Kyng.

The Pope
prays the
King to
punish the
Lollards.

¹ *bischop*] archbishop. C.C.C.

² *paying*.] om. C.C.C.

³ *yct*] ;it. C.C.C.

A.D. 1395. In his letteris he prayed the Kyng that he schuld be redy to punche al thoo whom the bischoppis declared for heretikes. Othir bullis sent he, in wech was conteyned that alle maner religious men that dwelt fro her Ordир, undir pretens of swech graces as thei clepe Capellains honoris, that thei schuld be compelled to kepe her religion. This plesed wel the IIIL Ordres of Mendinauntis; for thei pulled hom many a man that was of¹ ful evel reule.²

Conference
between
the Kings
of England
and France.

In this tyme the Kyngis of Frauns and of Ynglond mette togidir fast by Caleys, and there picchid here tentis. And, before ony treti, both Kyngis were swore for hem and alle her frendis that VIII. dayes befor this treti, and VIII. dayes aftir, there schuld no man o neithir side harme othir be no manere, ne no weye.

The truce
is renewed.

In the XVI. day of Octobir the Kyng of Ynglond rood fro Caleys onto Gynes,³ and with him the duke of Barry, that was sent to Kaleyс to receive the Kingis oth.

In the morow the Kyngis met in the feld. And these Frensch lordes rood with the Kyng of Ynglond, the duke of Barry, the duke of Burgonie, the duke of Aurialensis, the duke of Borboune, the erl Sancer, Vicount de Meleyn, the bischop of Velanienssis,⁴ and the lord Bussi. And on the othir part, with the Kyng of Frauns, rood the duke of Lancastir, the duke of Gloucetir, the erl of Derby, erl of Ruthland, erl of Notingham, and erl of Northumbir-lond. In this feld these to Kyngis had her treti; and in that place where thei tretid thei were acorded that a chapel schuld be mad at the costis of hem both, and it schuld be clepid Nostre Domine de Pace. In the

¹ of.] om. C.C.C.

² reule.] reuled. C.C.C.

³ onto Gynes.] om. C.C.C.

⁴ Velanienssis.] Relaniensis. C.C.C.

fest of Simund and Jude¹ thei were swore to kepe eer- A.D. 1304.
teyn articulles which were purposed and wrytin.

And aftir that the Kyng of Yngland praid the Richard
King of Frauns to dyner the next² day. Helia- espouses
nore, the doutir to the King of Frauns, was browt the daugh-
to Kyng Richard tent, and there hir fadir gave hir ter of the
to the same Kyng. He thankid hir fadir, and King of
kissid the mayde, and comendid hir to the duchesses France.
of Lancastir and Gloucetir, and cuntesses of Huntyn-
gdon and Stafforth, and othir ladies, for to lede hir
to Kaleys. Sche was ful scarsly VIII. zere of age,
but sche broute oute of Frauns XII. chares ful of
ladies and domicelles. Thus went the Kyngis to mete.
The Kyng of Frauns sat on the rite hand; and alle
the corses of mete were servid aftir the gise of his
cuntre, al in o disch. The Kyng of Ynglond was
served in many dischis, aftir his use. Aftir mete
the Kyng of Ynglond led the Kyng of Frauns on his
weye, kissid him, and toke leve.³ In this receyving
Richard spent iiiC.M. mark.⁴

This zere deyed Maistir William Courtne.

And in his stede Thomas Arundel was bischop of Thomas
Cauntirbury. Arundel is
made Abp.
of Canter-
bury.

In the XX. zere of Richard was a Parlement at A.D. 1396.
London, where the duke of Lancastir purchased a Legitimiz-
legittimacion for the childyrn that he had begoten of tion of the
dame Katerine Swynforth. And in this Parlement children of
Ser Thomas Beuforth, on of thoo childirn, was mad the Duke of
erl of Somirsete. Lancaster.

In this same tyme, the Kyng, ageyn alle the othis The exiled
that he had mad, cleped ageyn oute of Yrlond thoo Judges are.
Justises which were exiled be the Parlement, and be his recalled by
consent. the King.

¹ October 29.

² *the next*] in the next. C.C.C.

³ *toke leve*] toke his leve. C.C.C.

⁴ *In this . . . mark.*] om. C.C.C.

A.D. 1396.
Rumour
that the
King was
elected to
be Empe-
ror.

In this tyme eke risen tydingis in this lond that the Kyng was chose emperoure, for whечh cause the Kyng mad mo gaderingis and mo taliages than evir he ded before. There was no cyte, no town, no prelate, lord, knyte, or marchaunt, but thei mote lende the Kyng mony.

Arrest of
the Duke of
Gloucester,

In this same zere, whan men supposed alle pes and rest to be had, sodeynly the Kyng brak oute with privy malice, whечh he had long born, and ded his officeres arestin at Plasche, in Essex,¹ his unceil the duke of Gloucetir, and streite sent him to Caleys. The erl of Warwik, the same day that he had dyned with the Kyng, and the Kyng had hite him his "good Lordchip," was arestid and put in prison. The erl of Arundel was arested and sent to the Ilde of Wite. And, that there schuld be no grueching in the puple for this maner doying, he ded proclame thorow the rem, that it was not for eld treson, but for newe.

and the
Earls of
Warwick,

and Arun-
del.

And sone aftir, at Notingham, alle these lordes were endited.

The names
of their
accusers.

These were the lordis assined be the Kyng, that schuld accuse hem in the next Parlement:—Ser Edward, erl of Ruthland; Ser Thomas Mounbray, erl Marchale; Ser Thomas Holland, erl of Kent; Ser Jon Holland, erl of Huntingdon; Ser Thomas Beuforth, erl of Somirsete; Ser Jon Mountagew, erl of Salesbury; Thomas, lord Spenser, and William Scrop, Chaumbyrleyn.

The King
anticipates
danger.

In this tyme the Kyng, because he dred conspiracion of puple, sent into Chestirschire for baretores and riseris, that thei schuld com and have the keeping of his² body.

¹ in *Esscx.*] om. C.C.C.

| ² *his*] the Kynges. C.C.C.

At the Nativite of oure Lady¹ was a Parlement A.D. 1396. Parliament in London. Cancelling of all pardons granted in the matter of the commission of regency. at London, and thidir cam many lordis with gret aray. In that Parlement the grettest spekeris were thre proud² coveytous men,—Jon Bussy, William Bagot, and Thomas Grene. These thre with grete clamour cried that swech chartouris of pardon whech were graunted before schuld be revoked. And to this mater both the clergy and the lay fe³ consented, havyng no consideracion whi it was don. The archbischop Thomas took leve to be absent o day, praying the Kyng that there schuld no thing be concluded in his absens. And notwithstanding that the Kyng hite him Banishment of the Abp. of Canterbury. this, he was exiled the next day that, up peyn of his hed, he schuld not abide in the lond lenger than VIII. wekis. And in this mene tyme the King sent privily to the Court, that Roger Walden, Treserere, schuld obteyne the benefice. But within a litil tyme he was accused of certeyn crym, and refused.

In the day of Seint Mathew⁴ was Richard Arundel The Earl of Arundel is beheaded. condemned to be ded as a tretoure, save the Kyng pardoned him of alle othir circumstauns, save lesing of his hed. He myte not be excused be his chartour that was graunted him. Whan he cam to the place there he schuld deye he chaunged no chere, but took the swerd fro him that schuld smyte, and felt if it were scharp, and seyde, "It is scharp inow; do thi dede.⁵ I forgive the my deth." With o strok his hed went of. And a Frere Augustin,⁶ cleped Fekenham,⁷ bare it hom in his lap. His othir bretherin bare hom the body onto the Covent.

¹ September 8.

² *proud*.] om. C.C.C.

³ *lay fe*] lay fee. C.C.C.

⁴ September 21.

⁵ *do thi dede*.] om. C.C.C.

⁶ *Augustin*] Austin. C.C.C.

⁷ *Fekenham*.] The MS. C.C.C. here adds:—"Mayster of Divinite."

A.D. 1396. Aftir his deth the King was tormented with dredful
Remorse dreynes, that he myte not slepe. Eke he thoute evyr
of the that a schadow of a man walkid before him. More
King. ovyr this grevid him, that the comoun puple talked
that he was a martir, and that his hed was growe
ageyn to his bodi. For these causes, in the tent day
aftir his sepulture, at the X. houre at even, the Kyng
sent certeyn dukes and erles to delve up the body, and
make a friere for to go betwix the hed and the body.
And with this dede the Kyng was more qwiet. But
for al this, he comaunded the wax aboute his grave
and clothis and othir aray to be take away, and to
leve the grave desolate.

Arrest and Aftir his deth was the erl of Warwik arested.
exile of the And gwanne thei inquired¹ of him what was his
Earl of entent for to gadere so mech puple to ride with the
Warwick. duke of Gloucetir, the man, seing who Arundel was
ded, and he endited of treson, was a knowe, as thei
seid. For whech confession the King gave him lif,
and exiled him to prison in the Ylde of Man.

The Duke Aftir this, because men thoute it was not the
of Glouces- Kyngis worchip that his uneil schuld be slayn
ter secretly openly, for favoure of the puple, which loved him;
murdered for this cause the Kyng comaunded the erl Mar-
at Calais. chale that he schuld be privyly slayn. So be that
mannes servauntis he was slayn at Caleys, oppressed
betwix to fedir bedis. Than mad the King to
crye, that this Parlement schuld be joined tyl aftir
Cristmasse, and thanne² ended at Schrouesbury.

A.D. 1397. In the XXI. ȝere of Richard, in that same Parle-
The King ment, the Kyng procured ful sotilly that, be the consent
obtains of alle the statis of the Parlement, that the praiere of
certain certeyn peticionis which were porrect in the Parlement,
privileges of the Parli-
of the Par- liament.

¹ *thei inquired.*] These words
have been added in the margin of
the MS. Pub. Lib. They form part

of the text of C.C.C.

² *thanne.*] om. C.C.C.

nite be determined be certeyn persones, VII. or VIII. A.D. 1397. aftir the Parlement was do.

This graunted, the Kyng put in his stile "Prince of Chestir." And thanne mad he certeyn dukes;—the erl of Derby, duk of Herforth; erl Marchale, duke of¹ Norfolk; erl Rutland, duke of Albemarle; erl of Kent,² duke of Suthrey; erl of Huntingdon, duke of Excetir; the cuntesse of Norfolk, duchesse of the same;³ the erl of Somirsete, markeis of Northfolk; the lord Spenser, erl of Gloucetir; the lord Nevile, erl of Westmorlond; Ser William Scrop, erl of Wiltshire; Ser Thomas Percy, erl of Wicetir. And to these lordes gave he mech of the liflod of the duke of Gloucetir, erl of Warwik, and erl of Arundel.

He purchased eke bullis of the Pope, whеч con-
fermed al that was do in the Parlement; and grete
censuris were there ageyn alle that schuld breke
hem.

In this 3ere the Kyng exiled the duke of
Norfolk, and set grete peynes, that no man schuld
pray for him. And this was do that same day
twelvemonth, in wech first day the duke of Gloucetir
was suffocat at Caleys.

In this 3ere the Kyng translate Jon, bischop of
Lincolne,⁴ onto the chereh of Chestir. And the
Chereh of Lincolne gave he to Herry Beuforth, on
of the childirn of the duke of Lancastir and Kate-
rine Swynforth. Jon, that was bischop of Lincolne,
wold not admit this translacion, but went to Caun-
tirbyry, to Crist Chereh, and there deied amongst
the-munkis.

¹ of.] om. C.C.C.

² duke of Albemarle; erl of Kent.]
om. C.C.C.

³ the cuntesse . . . same.] om.
C.C.C.

⁴ of Lincolne.] These words have
been added in the margin in the
MS. Pub. Lib. They form part of
the text of C.C.C.

He makes
the County
of Chester
a Princi-
pality, and
grants
higher
titles to
several of
the Nobles.

The Acts
of this Par-
liament are
confirmed
by the
Pope.

Exile of
the Duke
of Norfolk.

Changes in
the Sees of
Lincoln and
Chester.

A.D. 1398. In this tyme cam a messanger fro the Pope, Petrus de Bosco, bischop Aquitensis, for to pray the King that he schuld suffir his lige men to have provisiones of the Popes hand, and to distroye that writ, "*Quare impedit.*" But because the patrones wold not consent thereto, therefor the King honoured him with grete giftis, and sent him hom ageyn.

Discovery of great treasure at Rome. In this tyme was founde a grete summe of mony at Rome in a rotin wal, which was the tresoure of Helyn, Constantyn modir; for in the serkil was writin hir name. And eviry pes thereof was worth XXs. With this mony the Pope ded renewe the capitol, and ¹ the Castell Aungel.²

A.D. 1398. In the XXII. zere, in the fest of Circumcision,³ a depe watir in Bedforthschire, that rennyth betwix Snelleston and Harleswoode, sodeynly stood stille, and departed him onto othir place; and the ryver, that was wete before, stood drye thre myle o length, that men myte go ovyr. This merveyly betokned, men seide, gret dyvysion that schuld falle in the puple.⁴

Roger Mortimer slain by the Irish. The King goes into Ireland. In that tyme Roger Mortimere, erl of March, was deceyved be the Erischmen, and slayn. Whan the Kyng knew it, he purposed for to venge his deth, and make a jorney into Yrlond. Upon which he purveyed mech thing of his ligis, and payed rite not; so that ny alle men hated him.

A.D. 1399. In this tyme deied Jon, duke of Lancastir, and was byried at Seyn Poules, in London. Aftir his deth, the Kyng, that had exiled Herry, his son, for X. zere, now he exiled him for evyr; forbedyng alle his receyvouris that thei schal gader no mony to profite of here lord, notwithstanding he had graunted hem

¹ the capitol, and.] om. C.C.C.

² Castell Aungel] Castelle of Aungel. C.C.C.

³ January 1.

⁴ This merveyly . . . puple.] om. C.C.C.

patentis befor, that thei schuld gader a certeyn A.D. 1399.
summe for her lordis redempeion, that he mite with
his good purchase the Kyngis grace.

In this same tyme the Kyng borowid more good The King
of dyvers men, and bond him be patent letteris to pay extorts
hem at certeyn dayes; whеч he nevyр payed. Than much
sent he to alle the schreves, that thei schuld make money
the puple to swere newly ageyn, that thei schuld be from the
trewe to the Kyng. And tho men that were counted people.
rich were bore on hand that thei had consented to
the tretouris that were ded; and so were thei com-
pelled to pay grete summes. Every person, of what
degre he was, if thei were accused thei had seid ony
word in derogacion of the Kyng, there was no mercy,
but payment or prison. And this mad the puple to
hate the Kyng, and caused gret murmur in the puple.

About the fest of Pentecost¹ the Kyng went into The King
Yrland, with his Chestirveris,² and with the dukes visits Ire-
land.
Awlmarre and Excetir, the eyeris³ eke⁴ of Gloucetir
and Herforth, certeyn bischoppis, and the abbot of
Westminster, that he myte make a Parlement whan
he wold.

In this tyme, whil he was in Yrlond, the duke of The young
Lancastir, Herry, beryng hevily his exile, and eke Duke of
privacion of his heritage; and considering who evel- Lancaster
beloved the Kyng was of his lychmen, thinking that returns to
now was tyme for to entir, cam into the se, with England.
Thomas, bishop of Cauntirbury, and the son and eyer
of the erl of Herforth, whеч had with him at that
tyme but XV. speres. Thus Herry kept him in the
se, appering now in o cost, now in a othir, lokyng evir

¹ *Pentecost.*] C.C.C. The word
is written 'Pentecost' in MS. Pub.
Lib.—Whit-Sunday fell on May 26
in the year 1398.

² *Chestirveris*] Chestirreves.
C.C.C.

³ *the eyeris*] and cyres. C.C.C.

⁴ *eke.*] om. C.C.C.

A.D. 1399. if any resistens schuld be mad to let him of his londing.

The Duke
of York
holds a
council on
this matter.

Whanne Ser Edmund, duke of York, herd these tydingis, that duke Herry was in the se ; because he was the Kyngis uncil, and eke keper of the rem in the Kyngis absens, he cleped onto him Ser Edmund Stafford, bischop of Chestir, and Chauncelere¹ at that tyme ; and the Tresorere, William Scrop, erl of Wiltshire ; and these knytes of the Kyngis Councel :— Jon Bussy, William Bagot, Thomas Grene, and Jon Russel. They thus gadered, he asked councele what was best to do in this mater, and what resistens mite be had ageyn duke Herry. They seyde it was best go to Seynt Albonis, and gader the cuntre, and with that strength mete with the duke. But her council was nowt, for whan the puple was gadered, thei seide thei knew nowt of duke Herry but as of a good lord and a trewe, and a man whech had suffered mech wrong ; wherefore thei wold not let him to come, and receyve his dew heritage. Than the Tresorere and these IIIL. knytes lefte the duke of York, and fled to the Castelle of Bristow.

The Duke
of Lancas-
ter lands
at Raven-
spur.
He is
joined by
many
Nobles,

And the duke of Lancastir londid at Ravenesporne, fast by Grymisby, in the Translacion of Seynt Martyn,² no man makying resistens. To him cam anon Herry, erl of Northumbirlond, and Herry Percy, his son, and Raf Nevile, erl of Westmorland ; and so many mo that within fewe dayes the noubir of fytung men cam onto LX. thousand. Than was her comon council at the first to destroye Kyng Richardis evel Councel. So cam thei to Bristow, and took³ alle that were there, and smet⁴ of here hedis, save⁵ William

marches
upon Bris-
tol, and
takes it.

¹ *Chauncelere.*] This word is
written on an erasure in the MS.
Pub. Lib.

² July 4.

³ *took.*] om. C.C.C.

⁴ *and smet*] they smet. C.C.C.

⁵ *save*] save of. C.C.C.

Bagot, for er thei cam he was fled to Chestir, and so A.D. 1399. sailed¹ into Erland.

Whan Kyng Richard herd in Erlond of the coming of Herry, anon he took the se, with the dukes of Awmarle, Excetir, and Sotheray, and bischoppis London, Lincolnne, and Carlil, that he schuld mete the duke with strong hand or he had gadered ony power. Whan he was com to Ynglond, and herd telle what power duke Herry had with him, and undirstood who many hevy hertis he² had in the puple, he left³ alle his puple,⁴ and soute pryvy places, where he myte best dwelle. For the duke of Lancastir evyr folowid him. At the last he was founde in the Castelle of Conweye; and there desired he to speke with Thomas Arundel, bischop⁵ of Cauntirbiri, and the erl of Northumbirland. To hem seid he,—That he wold resigne his regaly, but is obliged to resign the crown. and alle that long thereto, save the caretis of his soule; so that his lif schuld be graunted him, and sufficient liflod to him and VIII. persones. Thei graunted his peticioune, and broute him forth to the Castel of Flynt, where the duke and he had but a smal talkyng; and than rydyn to the Castelle of Chestir.

In the XX. day of August, the XLVII.⁶ fro the tyme that the duke entered into Ynglond, the Kyng zald him to the duke; and alle his tresore, his ornamentis, his hors, cam to the dukes hand. The lordis and alle the host that cam with the Kyng, were robbid be Northmen and Walschmen, withoute mercy. Fro that place was the Kyng led to London, to the Toure.

And in this tyme were sent writtis thorow oute the lond, that the Parlement schuld be at London at

The King
returns in
haste,

He gives
himself
up to the
Duke of
Lancaster.

Parliament
meets at
London.

¹ sailed.] om. C.C.C.

² he] himself. C.C.C.

³ he left.] C.C.C.—In the MS. Pub. Lib. the word “he” has been omitted by mistake.

⁴ alle his puple] as hys retenew. C.C.C.

⁵ bischop] archbishop. C.C.C.

⁶ the XLVII.] the XLVII. day. C.C.C.

A.D. 1399. Myhlimesse, to whech Parlement alle men were cited whech of custom schuld be there. And these writtis were sent undir the name of Kyng Richard.

The King
formally
resigns the
crown.

Whan this tyme was come, evene on Mihelmesse day, the Kyng in the Toure, with good wil, as it semed, and mery chere, red the Act of his Cessacion before these lordis and other men present:—Archbischof of Cauntirbury, Thomas Arundel;¹ the othir of York,² Richard Scrop;³ Jon, bischof of Herforth; Herry, duke of Lancastir; Herry, erl of Northumbirland; Raf, erl of Westmorland; Hew, lord Burnel; Thomas, lord Berkle; Abbot of Westminster; Prioure of Cauntirbyry; lordis Ros, Wilbey, and Bergeveny; William Thirnyng and Jon Markam, justises; Thomas Stoke and Jon Burbage, Doctouris of Canon; Thomas Erpyngham and Thomas Grey, knites; William Ferby and Dionyse Lopham, notaries. Before alle these red he his resignacion, and assoyled alle his ligemen fro the treuth of the oth whech thei had mad to him. And this renunciacion⁴ was openly red in Westminster Halle; and every state singularly inqwyled, who thei likid this. And thei saide alle thei consented thertoo.

Anno 6597—6599. 1399-1401.

Anno Mundi viM.DC. [Christi 1402.]

Henry IV. Anno 6601—6610. 1403-1412. — In the 3ere of oure Lord 1399, in the fest of Seynt Jerom,⁵ aftir this renunciacion, the⁶ Kyngis sete tho voyde, the forseid Herry duke of Lancastir ros in the Parlement, and stood up,⁷ that men myte se him,

¹ *Archbischof of Cauntirbury, Thomas Arundel*] Thomas Arundel, Archbischof of Caunterbury. C.C.C.

² *the othir of York.*] om. C.C.C.

³ *Richard Scrop*] Richard Scrop, Archbischof of York. C.C.C.

⁴ *renunciacion*] resignacion. C.C.C.

⁵ September 30.

⁶ *the*] on the. C.C.C.

⁷ *and stood up.*] om. C.C.C.

blessed him with the merk of the Crosse, and saide A.D. 1399. swech wordes:—

“In Dei Nomine, Amen.—I, Herry Lancastir, cha-
 lenge the Crown, with al the membris that long
 thereto, as for descensus of the real blod of Kyng
 Herry, be wech rite God hath graunted me for to
 entir with help of my kynred.”

And whan alle the states of the Parlement had
 consented to his chaleng, the archbishop of Cauntir-
 biry took him be the rite hand, and sette him in the
 Kyngis se.¹

Than was it proclaimed, that a newe Parlement
 schuld begynne the next Munday aftir; and on Seint
 Edward day² folowing schuld the King be corowned;
 and this³ was fulfilled in dede.

This Herry had that tyme sex childyrn be dam
 Mary, doutir to the erl of Herforth. The eldest son
 hite Herry; the secunde, Thomas; the thirde, Jon;
 the fourte, Humfrey: to douteris had he eke; one of
 hem was weddid into Denemare.

Thus was he crowned on Seynt Edward day, and
 anoynted with that holy oyle that was take to Seynt
 Thomas of Cauntirbury by oure Lady; and he left it in
 Frauns. This oyle was closed in a egel⁴ of gold, and
 that egil⁴ put in a crowet of ston; and be revelacion
 Herry, the first duke of Lancastir, fond it, and brout
 it hom to Ynglond, and gave it to the Prince Edward,
 to this effect, that, aftir his faderes deces,⁵ he schuld
 be anoynted with the same. And aftir the Prince's
 deth it was left in the Kyngis tresory; and nevyr
 man tok kep thereto til, a litil before that the King

The Duke
of Lancas-
ter claims
the throne.

He is
acknow-
ledged
King by
the Abp.
of Canter-
bury.

Proclama-
tion of the
assembling
of Parlia-
ment.

The King's
children.

His coro-
nation.

¹ *se*] sette. C.C.C.

² *Seint Edward day.*] That is, the Translation of S. Edward the Confessor, October 13.

³ *and this*] and all this. C.C.C.

⁴ *egel—egil*] egyl—egyll. C.C.C.

⁵ *decis*] death. C.C.C.

A.D. 1399. exiled the bishop Thomas, this relik was found, and certeyn writing thereon, as Thomas of Cauntirbury¹ left it. Than was Kyng Richard glad, and desired of the bischop to be anynted new; but he wold not. But for al that the Kyng bare it with him into Yrland; and, whanne he was take in his coming ageyn, he dylyvered it to Thomas Arundel. And soo was Herry crowned² with the same.

The King's son is made Prince of Wales, &c. In this Parlement the Kyng, with consent of alle the Hous,³ mad his son Herri⁴ Prince of Walis and duke of Corwaile, and eke⁵ erl of Chestir, and affir that duke of Gian.

The Isle of Man is granted to the Earl of Northumberland; and Richmond to the Earl of Westmoreland. Those who had condemned the Duke of Gloucester are deprived of their higher titles. In that Parlement the Kyng gave to the erl of Northumbirlond the Yle of Man, with this addicion,—that he schuld bere before the Kyng the same swerd with which he cam to Ingland.

He gave eke to the erl of Westmorland the erldam of Richmund.

And ageyn him that appeled, and accused the duke of Gloucetir, this sentens was pronounsed:—"The lordis of this present Parlement decerne and deme, That the duke Awmarle and⁶ duke of Suthrey, and eke of Excetir, schul lese her names, her honoure, and her dignite. And the markeis of Dorcete, and the erl of Gloucetir, schul lese the same for hem and her eyeris. And alle the castelle and maneris which were the dukes of Gloucetir, thei schul lese withoute ony grace. And alle the godes that thei had sith that tyme that he was arested, thei schuld forgo. Tho that thei had

¹ of Cauntirbury.] These words have been added in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib. They are found in the text of C.C.C.

² was Herry crowned] was King Herry anynted. C.C.C.

³ Hous] Lords. C.C.C.

⁴ mad his son Herri.] These words have been added in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib. They are in the text of C.C.C.

⁵ and eke.] om. C.C.C.

⁶ duke Awmarle and.] om. C.C.C.

befor that tyme, thei schuld have stille: but thei schuld gyve no lyveries, as othir lordis doo. And if evyr it may be knowe that thei make ony gadering in counfort of Richard, sumtyme Kyng, thei to be punchid as tretouris.

In the second zere of this Kyng the erlis of Kent, Salesbury, and Huntingdon, onkende onto the Kyng, risin ageyn hem. Unkynde were thei, for the puple wold have hem ded, and the Kyng spared hem. These men, thus gadered, purposed to falle on the Kyng sodeynly at Wyndesore, undir the coloure of mummeris in Cristmasse tyme. The Kyng was warned of this, and fled to London. These men knew not that, but cam to Wyndesore with IIII. hundred armed men, purposing to kille the King and his progenie, and restore Richard ageyn onto the crowne. Whan thei cam to Wyndesore, and thus were deceyved, thei fled to a town where the qween lay, fast by Radyngis,¹ and there, before the qwenes houshold, he blessed him this erl of Kent. "O Benedicite,"² he seide,³ "who may this bee that Herri of Lancastir fled fro my presens, he that is so worthi man⁴ of armes. Therfor, frendis, know this, that Herri of Lancastir hath take the Toure at London, and oure very Kyng Richard hath brokyn prison, and hath⁵ gadered a hundred thousand fytynge men." So gladed he the qween with lyes, and rod forth to Walyngforth, and fro Walingforth to Abyngdon; warnyng alle men be the weye that thei schuld make hem redy to help Kyng Richard. Thus cam he to Cicetir late at even. The men of the town had suspencion to hem that her

A.D. 1400.
Conspiracy
of the Earls
of Kent,
Salisbury,
and Hunt-
ingdon.

The King
escapes,

and the
Earl of
Kent, hav-
ing de-
ceived the
ex-Queen
with false
hopes,

proceeds to
Abyngdon.

He is op-
posed at
Cirences-
ter.

¹ *Radyngis*] Radyng. C.C.C.

² "*O Benedicite*"] and said 'O Benedicite.' C.C.C.

³ *he seide.*] These words have been added in the margin in the MS.

Pub. Lib. They are omitted in C.C.C.

⁴ *worthi man*] manly a man. C.C.C.

⁵ *hath.*] om. C.C.C.

A.D. 1400. tydngis were lyes, (as it was in dede,) risen, and kept the entres of the innes, that non of hem mite passe. There faute thei in the town fro midnyte onto IX. of klok in the morow.¹ But the town drow hem oute of the Abbey, and smet² of many of her hedis. The erl of Salesbury was ded there; and worthi, for he was a gret favorere of the Lollardis, a despiser of sacramentis, for he wold not be confessed when he schuld deie.

Death of
the Earl of
Salisbury.

The Earl
of Hun-
tingdon is
beheaded
at Pleshy.

The erl of Huntingdon herd of this, and fled into Essex. And as often as he assaied to take the se, so often was he bore of with the wynde. Than was he take be the comones, and led to Chelmissforth, and than to Plasche, and his hed smet of in the same place where he arestid the duke of Gloucetir.

The Earl
of Gloucester
is be-
headed at
Bristol.
Death of
Richard II.

In the same tyme Ser Thomas Spencer, which was cleped erle of Gloucetir, was take and hedded at Bristol; and many othir wer so ded be the comownes.

This cam to Kyng Richardis ere in the castel of Pounfreit,³ and, as⁴ sun men sey, he peyned⁵ himself, and deyed for hungir. Summe othir seide that he was kept fro mete and drink whil a knyte rode to London and cam ageyn. His body aftir his deth was caried to London, and at Seynt Paules had his "Dyryge" and his Masse, the Kyng there present. Than was the body sent fro London onto Langle, to be beried among the Frere Prechouris. At the byriyng was the bischop of Chestir, the abbot of Seynt Albones, and the abbot of Waltham, and fewe othir.

Capture of
Scotch
shipping

In that same zere the schippis of Lennes,⁶ which fischid at Aberden, took certeyn schippis of Scotland,

¹ *morow*] morninge. C.C.C.

² *smet*] smite. C.C.C.

³ *Pounfreit*] Pounfracte. C.C.C.

⁴ *as*.] This word has been added

above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib.
It is in the text of C.C.C.

⁵ *peyned*] payned. C.C.C.

⁶ *Lennes*] Lynne. C.C.C.

with her amyrel, Ser Robert Logon, knyte, and broute hem to Lennes.¹

A.D. 1400.
by Lynn
fishermen.

In this zere began the rebellion of Walis ageyn the Kyng, undir a capteyn cleped Howeyn Glendore; wech Howeyn was first a prentise at Cort, and than a swyere of the Kingis hous. But for a discord that fel betwix him and Ser Reynald Grey Riffyn for certeyn lond, first he faute with the tenauntis of the same lord: and, because the Kyng pursewid him for brekyng of the pes, he fled into Walis. And whan the² Kyng folowid him thidir, he fled into the hillis of Snowdon; and the Kyngis laboure was frustrate.

The Welsh
rebel under
Owen
Glyadwr.

In this same zere cam the Emperoure of Constantinople into Inglond, for to have sum socoure ageyn the Turkis. The Kyng Herri met him on the Blak Heth, on Seint Thomas Day the Apostil,³ and led him to London; and there had he good hostel at the Kyngis cost; and afir went he ageyn with large giftis.⁴

The Em-
perer of
Constanti-
nople visits
England.

In the thirde zere of this Herry was a Parlement at London, wher was mad a statute ageyn Lollardis, that where evyr thei were founde preching her evel doctrine, thei schuld be take, and presentid to the bishop; and if thei meynten here opinionones, thei schuld be committed to seculere hand, and thei schuld brenne hem and her bokes. This statute was practized in a prest, that sone afir was brent at Smythfeld.

A.D. 1401.
Statute
against the
Lollards.

In this zere the Kyng of Lettow killid Bassan, the son of the gret Soudan Baltazar Dan. And because he had so grete victori, ageyn the opinion of many men, therefore he was cristened, and LX. thousand with him of his secte. This herd the emperoure of Constantinople, that was yet in Ynglond, and with mery hert he went hom ageyn.

William
Sautre
burnt at
Smithfield.
Defeat of
Bajazet I.
at the
battle of
Anjora.

¹ to *Lennes*] hom to Lynn. C.C.C.

² *the.*] C.C.C.—The MS. Pub. Lib. has "thei."

³ December 21.

⁴ *large giftis*] grete gyftis and large. C.C.C.

A.D. 1401. In this zere qween Ysabelle was sent hom¹ onto
Queen Isa- hir fader into Frauns, not fully XII. zere of age.
belle is sent
back to
France.

Owen In this same zere, Howeyn Glendore² ded mech
harm upon the borderes of Ynglond.

Glyndwr And in the same tyme was layd in the Kyngis
ravages the bed a hirun with thre braunchis mad so scharp that
border. where evyr the Kyng had turned him, it schuld sle
Conspiracy against the him. But, as God wold, it was aspied; and so he
King frustrated. scaped that perel.

Appear- In this same zere of this man appered a sterre,
ance of a wech thei clepe comata, betwix the west and the
comet. north, in the monthe of March, with a hie bem,
wech bem bowed into the north. It betokened, as
men seid, the blod that schuld be spilt at Schrouisbyry.

Rumours of Aboute the fest of Pentecost,³ that same zere, certeyn
Richard II. men wech had conspired the Kyngis deth noised in
being alive. the puple that Kyng Richard was o lyve, and schuld
sone come and reward hem gretly that held with his
part. But this langage sesid mech afir tyme that a
prest, on of the first noyseres, was take at Ware.
This prest had mad a rolle afir his owne conseite,
and writen in certeyn mennes names, wech he knew
nevyr; making the puple believe that alle these wold
rise to help Kyng Richard. And whan the men were
broute before,⁴ and he knew not many of hem, and
officeres inquired whi he was so bold for to bille;⁵
he answered, because thei were mad rich be King
Richard, he supposed verily thei schuld meyteyne his
cause. The prest for his laboure was hang⁶ and
drawe. So was a chanon prioure o⁷ Lawne, wech
mite ha lyved⁸ but for his tunge. So were certeyn

The con-
spirators
are con-
victed of
treason,
and put to
death.

¹ hom] hom ageyne. C.C.C.

² Howeyn Glendore] Hewen Glen-
dor. C.C.C.

³ Whit Sunday fell on May 22 in
in the year 1401.

⁴ before] before hyme. C.C.C.

⁵ to bille] to byll hem. C.C.C.

⁶ hang] hangyn. C.C.C.

⁷ o] of. C.C.C.

⁸ ha lyved] a lyved. C.C.C.

religious men, and specialy of the Menouris order, A.D. 1401. ended of treson and hanged.

In this same tyme Howeyn Glendor, with a multitude of Walschmen, entered into Herforthscire, kylling and brenyng, as he was used. And ageyn him rod Edmund Mortimere, with alle the strength of the cuntre: but be treson Edmund was take, and his part ovirthrowe. And after the batayle ful schamefully the Walsch women cutte of mennes membris, and put hem in her mouthis, that were ded;¹ and many othir² inconvenientis ded thei that tyme.

In this zere the Kingis doutir was led to Coleyn, and there³ the emperoure son weddid hir.

Sone after Assumpcion of oure Lady,⁴ the Kyng rod into Walis, for to venge him on his enyme Glendor; and there, for diversite of reyn, and cold and snow, his host was ny lost. In the vigile of Nativite of oure Lady,⁵ the Kyng had picchid his tent in a fayre pleyne; there⁶ blew sodeynly so mech wynd, and so impetuous, with a gret reyn, that the Kyngis tent was felled,⁷ and a spere cast so violently, that, and the King had not be armed, he had be ded of the strok. There were many supposed⁸ that this was⁹ do be nigromancy, and be¹⁰ compellyng of spirites.

In this tyme deyed Ser Edmund Langle, and was byried at Langle, be his wif, doutir onto Kyng Petir of Spayn.

Glyndwr
enters
Hereford-
shire,

and defeats,
and takes
prisoner
Sir Ed-
mund
Mortimer.

Marriage
of Blanche,
the King's
daughter.

Henry enters
Wales,
but is un-
successful.

Death of
Sir Ed-
mund
Langley.

¹ And after . . . ded.] Opposite this passage the word 'fy' is written in the margin in red, in an old hand, apparently that of the writer of the MS.

² othir] mo. C.C.C.

³ doutir . . . there.] These words are written on an erasure in the MS. Pub. Lib.

⁴ August 15.

⁵ September 7.

⁶ there] but there. C.C.C.

⁷ was felled.] These words have been written in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib. They form part of the text of C.C.C.

⁸ many supposed] many men supposed. C.C.C.

⁹ was.] om. C.C.C.

¹⁰ be.] om. C.C.C.

A.D. 1401.
Battle of
Homildon
Hill.
Defeat of
the Scots.
The Lol-
lards pro-
mulgate
their opi-
nions.

In this ȝere was a gret batail at Humeldon¹ Hill, betwix Englischmen and Scottis, wher the erl Duglas was capteyn, and wounded there, and taken; and of lordis and knytes foure score taken and slayn.

In that same tyme the Lolardis set up schamful conclusiones:—That the VII. Sacraments are ded toknes in that forme whech the Chereh useth. That maydenhod and prestod be not apprevd of God, but the state of wedlok is the most perfit degre. Ne there schal no man ne woman be saved but if he be weddid, or ellis be in wil to be weddid; for thei distroye the holy sed, of whech schuld grow the secund Trinite. Item, If a man and a woman desire to be weddid, that desire is veri matrimonie. The Chereh is the sinagog of Sathanas. The Sacrament of the auter is the toure of Anticrist. Item, Childirn nede not be baptized.² These conclusiones, and many mo, Lodewik Clifford broute to the archbischof; whech saide that he had susteyned these of simplnesse, and not of malice. He brout him also names of certeyn men whech susteyned the same conclusiones.

A.D. 1402.
The Par-
liament
assembles,
and levies
taxes.
The year
of Scotch
invasion
doubtful.
Marriage
of the King
to Joan of
Navarre.

In the fourt ȝere of this King was Parlement at London, to no othir entent³ but for⁴ to have silvir both of the clergi and eke of the lay fe.⁵

In that same tyme the Scottis, supposing that alle the lordis had be into Walis with the Kyng, come into Ynglond,⁶ as is seid before; for⁷ sum sey it was this ȝere.

In this same ȝere the embassiatouris come oute of Bretayn, and broute hom the new qwen onto Wyn-

¹ *Humeldon*] Humeldown. C.C.C.

² *Item baptized.*] Item; that childerne newly bor ned no baptem. C.C.C.

³ *entent.*] C.C.C. In the MS. Pub. Lib. one half of the word, 'en,' is written at the end of a line, and

the Scribe has forgotten to write the remainder.

⁴ *for.*] om. C.C.C.

⁵ *lay fe*] lay fee. C.C.C.

⁶ *Ynglond*] this lond. C.C.C.

⁷ *for.*] om. C.C.C.

chester, whidir the Kyng rod with lordis and ladies. A.D. 1402. And there was the mariage mad the VII. day of Februari: and in the XXVI. day of the same was sche corowned at London. Sche was before weddid to Ser Jon Mountforth, duke of Bretayn, be whom sche bare childirn.

In this tyme cam oute a bulle fro the Court, which revokid alle the graces that had be graunted many zeres before; of which¹ ros mech slaundir and obliqui ageyn the Cherch; for thei seide pleylny that it was no more trost to the Pope writing than to a dogge tail;² for as ofte as he wold gader mony, so oftyn wold he anullen eld³ graces, and graunt newe.

Unpopular
measures
of the Pope.

In this somyr, eke,⁴ fast by the townes of Bed- Legend. forth and Bikillswade,⁵ appered certeyn men of dyvers colouris, renning oute of wodes, and fytynge horribly. This was seyne on morownyngis and at mydday: and whan men folowid to loke what it was, thei coude se rite nawt.

In that same tyme Ser Herry Percy the yonger began to rebelle ageyn the King. And to him drew Ser Thomas Percy, erl of Wycetir, unkyll⁶ onto the same Herry. This man had the Prince in governauns, which sodeynly lefte the Princes hous, and drow to his neve. And, that her rebellion schuld be more excusabil, thei writyn to the cuntre aboute, that thei wold not withdrawe here legauns fro the King. But the cause whi thei strengthid hem thus, for thei wold go to the King for to enforme him that bettir governauns schuld be had in the rem; and

Rebellion
of the
Percies.

¹ *of weech*] of weech bull. C.C.C.

² *to a dogge tail*] to a dogge's tail waggyng. C.C.C.

eld] old. C.C.C.

eke] even. C.C.C.

Bikillswade] Bikiltiswade. C.C.C.

⁶ *unkyll*] C.C.C.—The word in the MS. Pub. Lib. appears to be “uncik,” which is an obvious error of the Scribe. The MS. C.C.C. ha “and unkyll.”

A.D. 1402. thei durst not go withoute strong hand. For, as thei seid, the taskes that were gadered of the pupel, to here grete hurt, were spent neythir to worchip of God, ne profite of the lond. Whan the Kyng had this relacion, he wrote and seide he had ful grete wondir that thei wold noyse him so; for he knew no cause why but that thei mite come to his presens as safly as evyr thei ded. Eke he wrote that mech of the good that was gadered, was sent to here handis for tuycion of the Marches. But al this meved hem nowt; for with her hoost thei remeved streith onto Schreuisbury, abyding there the help of Howeyn Glendor oute of Wales.

They join
Owen
Glyndwr.

The King
hastens
against
them.

Whan the Kyng undirstod her malys, in al haste he thouste to mete with hem er thei wer fully gadered. For the erl of Northumbirlond was not zet come onto hem. Thei that were with Herri Percy noysed thorw the cuntre that the Kyng Richard was zet o lyve, and amongst hem; and for his rite thei were thus gaderid. The Kyng rod to Schrouysbury, where this Herry Percy had besegid the town. But whan he sey the Kyngis standard, he left the sege, and turned sodenly ageyn the Kyng. In the ost of Herry Percy were, as is wrytyn, XIII. thousand men. The Kyng, whan he sey the feld so disposed, seide onto his men wordis of gret coumfort, and mad hem hardi in his quarel. Than sent the Kyng the abbot of Schrouisbury, with the privy sel, onto Herry Percy, desiring that he schuld com and ask grace, and spare that there be no blod spilt. Herri was sumwhat meved with this message, and sent to the King his unkil, Thomas Percy. And whan the King, witz grete meknesse had promised the forseid Herri his good lordchip, this Thomas told his neve al the revers. Thanne the Kyng comaunded thei schuld bring him his swerd, in wech he trostid mech. And thei seide it was left in a toun be side, wech thei cleped

Berwik. Whan the Kyng herd "Berwik," he was A.D. 1402. gretly astoynd, and seide,—“Forsoth it hath be oftyn told me that in Berwik I schuld be in gret perel. But fite mote we nede.” So faute thei to grete harm of this nacion. And Herri Percy, aftir the propirte of his name,¹ percid, or presed, in so fer that he was ded, and no man wist of whom. Thei fled that myte fle. The erl of Duglas was take there; the erl of Wis- setir, cause of al the sorow; Ser Richard Vernon;² the barne of Kynderton, and many othir. On that side were ded the most part of knytes and swieres of Chestirschire onto the noumbir of to hundred; and mech of the puple of which we have now no noumbir. This batail was on a Satirday, in the vigil of Mari Magdelen.³

They are
defeated
near
Shrews-
bury.

The next Munday folowand were heded at Schrouis- bury the erl of Wissetir, the barn of Kyndirton, and Ser Richard Vernon. And sone aftir the erl of Nor- thumbirland cam with myty hand to help Herry his son, havyng no knowyng⁴ of his deth. Ther met with him the erl of Westmorland and Robert Watirton. and mad him turn ageyn, and took a castelle of his, and kept it.

The Earl
of Worces-
ter and
others are
beheaded.

Whan the Kyng had mad al pes at Schrouesbury, he rod streyte to York, and, be letteris, sent aftir the erl, in which he hite him he mite and schuld com harmles. He cam to the Kyng with fewe men the next day aftir Seynt Laurens.⁵ He was not gretly rebuked, but assigned to certeyn places of his as for a tyme.

The King
proceeds to
York.

Fro the North the King proposed to ride into Walis; but his letting was, that he failed mony; and

He pur-
poses to
enter
Wales.

¹ name.] C.C.C. This word has been added above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib. It forms part of the text in C.C.C.

² the erl . . . Vernon.] om. C.C.C.

³ July 21.

⁴ knowyng] knowlech. C.C.C.

⁵ August 11.

A.D. 1402. therfor certeyn knytes counceled the Kyng that the bishoppis which were aboute him schuld be pryved of hors, and harneys, and tresoure; and this schuld be gove to hem that laboured with the Kyng. This herd the bishop¹ of Cauntirbury, and seide,—“Trewly there is no knyte with the Kyng that beginne ones² for to spoile ony brothir of myn, but he schal for his spoilyng³ have as good knockis as evyr had⁴ Englischman.”

A.D. 1403. In the fifte zere of this Kyng, the Frenschmen, with the Britons,⁵ come to the town of Plummouth, brent it, and robbed it. The capteyn of hem was a Briton; thei called him Lord of Castel. And whan thei cam hom to Britayn,⁵ a elde man of the same lond met with hem, and seyde onto hem, “Be ware of the taylor. Trost verily the Englischmen wil not leve this mater thus.” And sone aftir Bretayn repented here dede. For a worthie sweire, cleped William Wilforth, gadered a navy, and went into Bretayn, and took there XL. schippis, grete and smale, where thei fond yrun, oyle, talow, and a thousand tunnes of wyn de Rochel. The good thei took; the schippis brent thei. Than loded thei at Pennarch, and brent sex myle aboute; and Seint Mathew town, and III. myle aboute.⁶

Story of some pilgrims. In these dayes certeyn pilgrymes of Ynglond cam fro⁷ Jerusalem, but erred⁸ in her wey, and lay in a forest, be nyte, above in trees, for fer of bestis. In the

¹ *bishop*] archbishop. C.C.C.

² *ones*] onys. C.C.C.

³ *for his spoilyng.*] om. C.C.C.

⁴ *had*] had ony. C.C.C.

⁵ *Britons—Britayn.*] In the MS. Pub. Lib. an ‘e’ is written above the line; over the letter ‘i,’ the latter not being erased.

⁶ *and Seint Mathew . . . aboute.*] om. C.C.C.

⁷ *cam fro.*] These words are written on an erasure in the MS. Pub. Lib.

⁸ *Jerusalem, but erred.*] These words have been added in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib. They are in the text of C.C.C.

morow thei cam to a hermites hous, which man re- A.D. 1403.
freecchid hem, and bad hem thank God not only for
thei had scaped the perel of bestis, but for thei were
were not at hom at the bataile of Schronisbury, which
schuld falle in hast, as he saide.

Aftir the Octave of Ephiphanie¹ was a Parlement at Restoration
London, and there was the erl of Northumbirlond of the Earl
restored to his londis. of North-
umberland.

Ther eke was graunted swech a task as had nevyr Heavy
be herd, upon condicion that there should no memo- taxes im-
rial wryting be left of it. posed on
the people.

In this same tyme the Frenschmen cam to the Ylde The French
of Wite, askyng tribute of the dwelleres to the suste- demand a
nauns of qwen Ysabelle. And thei of Wyte answered mainten-
that Kyng Richard was ded, and the qwen pesabely ance for
sent hom; wherfor thei wold non pay: if thei cam for Queen
to fite, thei schuld be welkom, and thei schuld gyve Isabelle.
hem leve to entyr the lond, and² rest hem III. dayes
befor the batayle. The Frenschmen herd this an-
swere, and sayled fro that cuntre.

In that zere, a Bryton, cleped Lord of Castel, loded The French
at Dortmund with grete pride: and of hem of whom attack Dart-
he had ful gret indignacion, that is to sey, the rural mouth, and
puple, was he slayn. In that jornay, which was the are re-
XV. day of April, were takyn thre lordis, XX^{ti}. pulsed.
knytes.³

In this zere was the translacion of Seynt Jon, Translation
prioure of Bridlyngton.⁴ of S. John
of Brid-
lington.

In this tyme the cuntesse of Oxenforth, the moder The Coun-
of Robert Ver, which was exiled, and ded in Lovan, tess of
made hir servauntis to noyse in the cuntre that Kyng Oxford
Richard lyved, and schuld sone come with myty hand spreads a
report that
Richard II.
is alive.

¹ *Ephiphanie*] Epiphanie. C.C.C. | ³ XX^{ti} *knytes*] and X. knytes.
— January 13. | C.C.C.
entyr and.] om. C.C.C. | ⁴ May 11.

A.D. 1403. for to regne ageyn. Eke sche ded make hertis of silvyr, and gave hem aboute, and drow many hertis to hir conclusion.¹ Many men were illuded to these tydyngis, specialy the abbot of Colchestir, and the abbot of Seynt Osithes. The cuntesse was put in prison, and alle her godes acheted. The clerk that wrot these billis² was³ hanged and drawen.

She is taken and imprisoned.

The Earl of Northumberland and Sir William Clifford are reconciled to the King.

Trial of Serle: discovery of the plot.

Aftir, in the fest of Seynt Jon Baptist,⁴ the erl of Northumbirland cam to Pounfreit, to the Kyng, with alle his alye. And there was qwenchid mech suspicioune; for men dempt thei wold be riseris ageyn the Kyng. And with him cam Ser William Clifforth, knyte, with whom the Kyng was offendid, because he had kept Berwik ageyn the Kyngis plesauns. But he purchased the Kyngis grace because he browt with him on Serle, that was privy with Kyng Richard. Whan that Serle was com, al men desired to knowe in what maner the duke of Gloucetir was ded. He confessed verily al the maner, and seid he was worthi to dey, for he was on of the principal tormentouris of the duke of Gloucetir. And whan men inqwyred of him, why he noysed in the puple that Kyng Richard was lyvand, he seide he ded it in despite of King Herry, for to drawe mennes hertis fro him. He seide eke that, whan he was in the Kyngis house of Frauns,⁵ ful wel at ese, and herd seid that Kyng Richard lyved in Scotlond, he went thidir to prove the treuth, and fond veryly it was not soth. Than came he onto Berwik, onto William Clifford, for to seke socoure; and thus was he led to the Kyng.

¹ *Eke sche . . . conclusion.*] om. C.C.C.

² *billis*] bylles. C.C.C.

³ *was.*] This word has been added above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib. It occurs in the text of C.C.C.

⁴ June 24.

⁵ *of Frauns.*] These words have been added in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib. They form part of the text of C.C.C.

Than was he condempned to be drawe thorow oute the good townes of Ynglond, and aftir to be hangen and quartered at London. A.D. 1403.

In this zere was a gret Parlement at Coventre, in whечh the Kyng asked a grete summe of the puple. And the Speker of the Parlement answered that swech summes myte not be rered so ofte in the puple, but if the Cherch shuld be put fro her temporaltes. This answer was gov be Ser Jon Chene, knyte, Speker of the Parlement. And no wondir though he was enmy to the Cherch; for he had befor take the Ordre of subdiacoune, and withoute dispensacioune aspired to the order of wedlak, and eke the degree of knythod. The archbischof ros, and seide,—“ Now se I weel whidir thi malice walkith. Thou renegade, and apostata¹ of thyn Ordre, woldist put the Cherch al undirfote. But whil this hed stant on this body, thou schal nevyr have thi entent. Remembir the wel that at eviry task, the Cherch have payed as mech as the lay fe. And alle your businesse is for to gadere to make your selve rich. But know this for a treuth,—that lond schal nevir endure in prosperite that despiseth Holy Cherch.” And than ros² the archbischof, and³ kneled before the Kyng, and prayed him he wold remembir him of the oth that he mad in his coronacion, that he schuld meynten the Cherch, and alle the ministeres thereof, in al her libertees. Than the Kyng commaunded the archbischof to take his sete, behesting him that he schuld leve the Cherch in as good astate as he fond it. Than said the archbischof to the knytes:—“ Ye have stered the Kyng to enchete alle the temporaltes that longyng to the Frensch monkis in al the lond; and though the va-

Parliament
assemble at
Coventry.

Dispute be-
tween the
Speaker
and the
Abp. of
Canter-
bury.

The King
yields to
the Arch-
bischof,

who re-
proaches
the
Knights.

¹ and apostata] and thou postata. | ² than ros.] om. C.C.C.
C.C.C. | ³ and.] om. C.C.C.

A.D. 1403. lew of hem com to many thousandis, the Kyng is not amendid thereby half a mark be zere: For ye amongst you have it, and dispende it youre pleasauns. And moreovyr, I sey you, myn hed schal rather bowe onto the swerd, than Holy Cherschuld lese any part of his¹ rite." Thus sesed the fals chalenge of the ennyes to the Chersch.

Many persons refuse to do reverence to the Host.

In the same Parlement, the archbishop, as he went in the strete, happed to mete the prest beryng the Sacrament to a seke man; for there was grete pestilens in the town at that tyme. The archbishop and othir many ded reverens to the Sacrament, as it² was her deute. Many of the puple in the strete turned her bakkes, and aveled not her hodes, ne ded no maner reverens. This was told onto the Kyng, and he ded in this mater dew correccion, for many of hem were of his hous.

Great inundation of the sea on the coast of Kent.

In this zere, the se ros so hye betwix Caley and Kent that it drenchid many townys in Kent and Flaundris, Hollond, and Selond.

Death of William of Wykeham.

This zere deyed William Wikam, bischop of Wynchestir, that foundid to nobil Collegis, on at Wynchestir, a othir at Oxenforth.

Death of Boniface IX.

And in the first day of Octobir deyed Pope Boniface the IX.

Innocent VII., Pope.

And in his stede was chosen the bischop of Bononie, cleped Innocent the VII.

A.D. 1404. The relations of the Earl of March escape from Windsor,

In the sext zere of this Kyng, in the fest of Cristis Nativite, certeyn men let make keyis of many dores in the castelle of Wyndesore. There entered thei be nyte, and took the eyres of March, and led hem owte. Summe sey her purpos was to lede hem into Wales, that, be the power of Glendor, thei myte rejoyse the

¹ *his.*] So written in both MSS. : | ² *it.*] om. C.C.C.
it is probably a mistake for "hir." |

crowne, as the rite eyeres of Ynglond. But thei were
 pursewed, and summe were slayn, and summe fled.
 The smyth that mad the keyes lost his hed.

A.D. 1404
 but are
 shortly
 captured.

In this zere, Thomas Mounbray, erl Marchale,
 cam onto Maistir Richard Scrop, arbischop¹ of
 York, and mad confederacion that thei schuld help
 to amende the insolens in the reme. Eke Thomas
 lord Bardolf went onto the erl of Northumbirlond for
 the same cause. Thei cleped onto hem the cite
 of York, and mech of the cuntre, and set up certeyn
 articles in chereh dores, expressing what was her en-
 tent. First, thei desired that the puple of the reme
 schuld have fre elleccion of knytes of the Parlement,
 aftir the eld forme. The secunde, that there schuld be
 a remedie ageyns fals suggestiones, by wech many
 men were disherid of her londis. The thirde, that there
 schuld be ordeyned a remedye ageyn these grevous
 taskes, and ageyn the grete extorciones, and eke op-
 pressing of marchauntis. Whanne the puple had red
 these articles, thei drow fast onto the bischop.

Conspiracy
 of the Earl
 of Notting-
 ham and
 others.

This herd, the erl of Westmorland,—that was at
 that tyme with lord Jon, the Kingis third son, in the
 cuntre fast by,—gadered a grete felauchip, entending
 for to distroye the arbischoppis¹ powere. But whan
 he aspid the archbischoppis party strenger than his,
 he sent onto him, and inqwyred why this puple was
 gadered. And the archbischoep answered ageyn, for
 non othir entent, but for thei wold purpos certeyn
 materes to the Kyng, to whom thei durst not go
 withoute grete puple. Tho sent he him the articles
 before rehersed. And whan the Kingis son and the
 erl had red hem, thai praised hem, and desired that

They are
 frustrated
 by the
 treachery
 of the Earl
 of West-
 moreland.

¹ *arbischop—arbischoppis.*] This word has been originally written "bishop," the abbreviation "ar" having been inserted at a later period. In the MS. C.C.C. the word 'archbishop' is written in full.

A.D. 1404. thei schul com speke togidir with fewer folk. The archbischof cam onto hem, and there had the erl of Westmoreland these wordis:—"Ser Bischof, it is best, sithe youre desire and oure is al on, that the puple undirstande it,¹ that thei nede not thus to laboure. Wherfor we desire that sun special man schal be sent, in youre name, to comaunde eviry man go hom to his laboure, save thei that schul wayte upon you." This was do in dede; and as the bishoppis² men voided, the othir party encreased. The good prest, bischof³ of York, undirstod nevir the deceyte onto the tyme that the seid erle arested him. And the erl Marchale was arested eke in the same place, and behote hem thei schuld be saved harmles: but this behest was not kept.

Of this fals behest not kept prophecied Bridlington,⁴ undir these vers:⁵—

"Pacem tractabunt, set fraudem subter arabunt:
Pro nulla marca salvabitur ille⁶ Ierarcha."⁷

This is the sentens:—

"Pes schul thei tretyn,
Gile under that schul thei betyn:
For no maner mark
Schal be saved that blessed Ierark."

The King
returns
from Wales.

In this same tyme was the Kyng in the March of Walis, with many thousand, for to fite with Glendor. But whan he herd of this mater anon he cam to York, and thei of the cite com oute with ropes aboute her nek, barefoot, crying "Mercy."

¹ *it.*] This word has been added above the line in MS. Pub. Lib. It occurs in the text of C.C.C.

² *bischoppis*] archbishops. C.C.C.

³ *bischof*] archbishop. C.C.C.

⁴ *Bridlington*] Jon Bridlington. C.C.C.

⁵ *vers*] verses. C.C.C.

⁶ *ille.*] In both MSS. Ipse. MS. Digby.

⁷ "*Pacem Ierarcha.*" See MS. Bodl. Digby, 168. The former line occurs in page 11, and the latter in page 6.

On the Moneday in Pentecost-weke,¹ whil the arch-
 bischop of Cauntirburi was at dyner with the Kyng,
 and long taried in talkyng,² the erl of Arundel, and
 Ser Thomas Beuforth, and William Gascoyne, justise,
 be a commission condempned the bischop³ and the
 erl⁴ to the deth. And, that there schuld no prayer
 be mad for hem, led anon forth into the feld, and
 there were her hedis smet of. In the place where
 the bischop deied were many myracles, and mech pil-
 grimage, tyl the tyme that the Kyng forbade it up⁵
 peyne of deth.

A.D. 1404.
 The Arch-
 bishop of
 York and
 the Earl of
 Notting-
 ham are be-
 headed.

The Kyng aftir that tyme lost the beute of his
 face. For, as the comoune opinion went, fro that tyme
 onto his deth he was a lepir, and evyr fowlere⁶ and
 fowlere. For in his deth, as thei recorded that sey
 him, he was so contracte, that his body was scarce a
 cubite of length.

Sickness of
 the King.

Whan the Archbischop of Cauntirbury herd of this
 dede, he took swech hevynesse that he fel in a tercian,
 that continued many dayes, and therfor in al hast he
 was caried hom.

The Arch-
 bishop re-
 turns to
 London.

Aftir this, whan the Kyng had punchid the cyte
 of York to the utterest, he rod for to pursewe the erl
 of Northumbirlond and Ser Thomas Bardolf. And thei
 fled to⁷ Berwik, and aftirward into Scotlond. The
 Kyng pursewid hem, and took Berwik fro the keperis,
 and many othir casteles that longid to the erle.

The King
 pursues the
 Earl of
 Northum-
 berland.

Aftir, he went into Wales, and there lost he al his
 labour.

Unsuccess-
 ful expedi-
 tion into
 Wales.

¹ May 19.—Whit Sunday fell on
 May 18 in the year 1404.

² *in talkyng*] in her talkyng.
 C.C.C.

³ *bischop*] archbischof. C.C.C.

⁴ *the erl*] the erle Marchale.
 C.C.C.

⁵ *up.*] This word has been added

above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib.
 It is in the text of C.C.C.

⁶ *fowlere.*] This word is written
 on an erasure in the MS. Pub. Lib.

⁷ *to.*] This word has been added
 above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib.
 In the text of C.C.C.

A.D. 1404.
The King
attempts
to raise
money.

Tho called he a Councel at Wycetir, to se what purvyauns myte be mad for mony to the Kyng. And the archbischop of Cauntirbiry asked in this matere deliberacioun; for the lond was so pillid, that eviry man was wery.

Eric IX.
of Den-
mark mar-
ries the
King's
daughter.

In this zere were sent embassiatouris fro the Kyng of Denmark for to have the Kyngis doutir Philip to be joynd in wedlok to her Kyng. The Kyng¹ broute hir to Lenne, for to take schip there. And in that towne he lay nyne daies, the too qwenes, thre sones of the Kyng, Herri, Thomas and Umfrey; and many othir lordes and ladies.

The French
send aid to
Glyndwr.

In this tyme a hundred schippis and XL. sailed oute of Frauns into Wales, for to help Howen Glandor. Thei cam into Mylforth Have.² But al her hors were ded or thei cam there, for defaute of fresch watir. Eke the lord Berkle and Herry Pay brent XV. of hem in the same Havene. And at a nothir jorney the lord Berkle, and Ser Thomas Swynborn, and Herry Pay took XIII. schippis of hem, in whech thei took the Steward of Frauns, with othir VII. capteynes.

The Abbot
of Ramsay
and others
are falsely
accused of
favoring
Glyndwr.

In this same tyme a strong theef and loksmyth, whan he was juged to the deth be William Cokayn, he seide he schuld availe the Kyng mech god if he myte lyve a day or too. Than appeled he certeyn worthi men, and specialy abbotes, of treson; amongst whech the abbot of Ramsey was principal. A certeyn day was set at Huntynghdon, where thei appered alle. But first cam³ in the abbot of Ramsey, and befor him on of his monkis, he folowyng as a secondary. The juge saide to the thef, "What man is this?" of

Failure of
the plot.

¹ *The Kyng*] They. C.C.C.
Have] havene. C.C.C.

³ *first cam.*] These words are

partly written upon an erasure in
the MS. Pub. Lib.

the monk that went first. The thef saide,—“This is A.D. 1404.
the abbot of Ramsey: ful often hath he sent me with
gold into Wales, to meynnten that tretoure Glendore
in his rebellion ageyn the King.” Tho seid the juge
onto him that thei schuld lede him to his deth as a
fals thef, and a fals accusere. Thus was the abbot
excused, and many othir worthi men at¹ the noubir
of fifty.

This 3ere the erl of Arundel weddid the Kyngis Marriage
doutir of Portingale with grete solempnite. of the Earl
of Arundel.

In the VII. 3ere of this Kyng deied on Roger Wal- A.D. 1405.
den, evir infortunat. For fro grete poverte Kyng Ri- Death of
chard mad him first tresorere, and than bischop² of the Arch-
Cauntiburi, lyvyng Thomas Arundel; and fro that bishop of
honoure was he put; and than was he bischop of Canterbury.
London; and put fro that within o 3ere.

In this tyme³ the Pope cursed openly alle thoo The Pope
that consented to the deth of Richard Scrop,⁴ arch- curses
bischop of York. those who
condemned
the Abp.
of York.

In this 3ere eke⁵ was the puple gretly⁶ oppresid Grievous
with taskes, and knites mete, and mech othir thing. taxation of
Eke prestis annueleris payed nobles to the King, and the people.
alle religious, if thei had swech annuelles.

In this 3ere the Scottis ledde the Kyngis son of James of
Scotlond into Frauns to lerne that tonge, and eke Scotland
curtesie. And men of Cley, in Northfolk, took the captured on
schip in wech was this child, with a bischop, and his way to
the erl of Orkeney, and led hem to London to the France.
Kyng.

In this 3ere deied Innocent the VII. And the car- Death of
dinales swore solempne othis, if any of hem were Innocent
VII.

¹ *at.*] This word is written on an
crasure in the MS. Pub. Lib.

² *bishop*] archbishop. C.C.C.

³ *this tyme*] this same time.
C.C.C.

⁴ *of Richard Scrop*] of Mayster
Richard Scrop. C.C.C.

⁵ *eke.*] om. C.C.C.

⁶ *gretly*] full gretly. C.C.C.

A.D. 1405. chosen, he schuld frely resine his dignite upon this condicion, that the Antipope schuld resigne; and than, be the auctorite of both colleges, swech on schuld be chose be whom unite schuld be had in the Chersch.

Gregory
XII., Pope.

Than, in the XXX. day¹ of Novembir, thei chosen on cleped Aungel: and him named thei Gregorius XII., and mad him for swere, and write that he schuld kepe this ordinauns.

Death of
Despencer,
Bishop of
Norwich.

In this 3ere eke² deied Herri Spencer, bischop of Norwich; and in his place was chose Alisaundre³ Totyngton, prioure of the same place.

A.D. 1406.
Troubles
at Rome.

In the VIII. 3ere of this Kyng, the Pope Gregory, whan he was rydy⁴ to ride onto the cite, there the unite schuld be had; sodeynly, be stering of the devele, the Kyng of Naples cam, and leid sege at Seint Laurens Gate. The Pope, with the cardinales, fled into Castelle Aungel, and praycd Paule of the Urcines, that he schuld help in this nede. Than was there on Nicholas of the Columpnys, be whos consent the Kyng of Naples brak the wal, and entered the cite. And than this Paule of the Urcines faute with his host, and of hem killid⁵ and took into VII. thousand. Tho⁶ fled the Kyng into Naples. And be this mene was the unite of the Chersch lettid.

Death of
Sir Robert
Knollys.

In this 3ere, at the fest of the⁷ Assumpcion of oure Lady,⁸ deied Ser Robert Knollis, whech man was ful victorious in many batailes, and gretly famed in Frauns, and⁹ Spayn, and Bretayn, and many othir

¹ XXX. day.] The word "day" s written above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib. It forms part of the text in C.C.C.

² eke.] om. C.C.C.

³ Alisaundre.] om. C.C.C.

⁴ rydy] redy. C.C.C.

⁵ killid.] This word is written a

second time, evidently by mistake, in the MS. Pub. Lib.,—"killid of hem killid and took;"—but it is not repeated in C.C.C.

⁶ Tho] Than. C.C.C.

⁷ the fest of the.] om. C.C.C.

⁸ August 15.

⁹ and.] om. C.C.C.

cuntrees. He mad eke¹ the brigge ovyr the watir of A.D. 1406. Medewey,² fast by Rouchestir, and ded gret cost at the Carmelites of Londonne, where he is biried; and mad a Colege at Pountfract.

In this zere the Prince leide a sege to the castelle of Abrust within Wales, and streytid hem so that were in the castel, that thei promised him to zelde the castel at a certeyn day. But it avayled not; for Glendor cam, and put new men in the Castelle, and avoided al hem that consented be ony menis onto³ the Prince.

In the IX. zere of this Kyng was a gret wyntir, that dured both Decembir, Januari, Februari, and March, that the most part of smale birdis were ded.

A.D. 1407.
Remarkable severity of the weather.

And that same zere, in the Parlement tyme at London, the erl of Northumbirland and Ser Thomas Bardolf⁴ cam oute of Scotlond ageyn to Ynglond; and whan thei cam ny the town of Thrisk there met thei the schryve of Evirwik, Ser Thomas Rokby, Alexander⁵ Lownde, Petir de la Hay, and Robert Helys, with many othir. There faute thei; and the erles side had the betir part first; but finally the erl was killid, and the lord hurt, and afir ded; and her hedis afir that born aboute London. The bischop of Bangor was take there; but, because he was not armed, he had his lyf.

The Earl of Northumberland takes up arms,

but is defeated by Sir Thomas Rokeby.

Than was there mech accusacion in the North of hem that favoured these lordis; for whech cause the Kyng rod to York, and ded gret execucion in this mater, both in mennis deth, and enchetying of her godis.

The King visits the North, and quells the rebellion.

¹ *eke.*] om. C.C.C.

² *Medewey*] Mydweye. C.C.C.

³ *onto*] to. C.C.C.

⁴ *Bardolf*] Bardalf. C.C.C.

⁵ *Alexander*] and Alexaunder. C.C.C.

A.D. 1407. In this ȝere, the nest¹ day aftir Mari Magdalen,² Council at London. was a gret Councel at London of alle prelatis, exempt Allegiance is with- drawn from Gregory VII. and not exempt, for to withdrawe her obediens fro the Pope Gregori, for he wold not kepe his promisse and his oth. And upon this thei stered the Kyng to write letteris to the Pope, that he schuld kepe his promisse.³ A cardinal of Bordews eke cam into this lond, to excite the Kyng and the prelatis, that thei schuld withdrawe her obediens fro the Pope, which was perjure. And to this conclusioun consentid the King of Frauns, writyng to princes and lordis, that thei schuld help to this unite. For it was schame, he seid, to the Cristen Feith,⁴ that for the pride of to prestis so mech blod schuld be spilt.⁵ It was eke determined, as he wrote, be the Universites of Parise, Bononie, Aurelianensis, Aounte, Pesulane, and Tholo- sane, that no Kyng, ne prince, myte obeye any of these too, but if he were a fautoure of scisme and of heresie. Sextene cardinales eke were fled fro the Popes, and held the same opinion.

The Bp. of Salisbury and others are sent to the Council of Pisa. Upon this, sone aftir the Ephiphanie,⁶ was⁷ gadered a Councel at Paules, at London, and there were chosen certeyn prelatis, for⁸ to go to the Council of Pise, of whech Maystir Robert⁹ Alum, bischop of Salisbury, was principal.

A.D. 1409. In the XI. ȝere of this Kyng began the Councelle of Council of Pisa. Pise. For ther were the Cardinales of both collegis,

¹ nest] next. C.C.C.

² July 23.

³ his promisse] his promise and his oth. C.C.C.

⁴ Feith.] This word has been inserted in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib. It forms part of the text of C.C.C.

⁵ so mech blod schuld be spilt]

schuld be spilt so mech blood. C.C.C.

⁶ Ephiphanie] Epiphanie. C.C.C. —January 6.

⁷ was.] This word has been inserted in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib., but found in the text of C.C.C.

⁸ for.] om. C.C.C.

⁹ Robert.] om. C.C.C.

both of Gregori and Benedict, and a gret nounbyr of A.D. 1409. prelatys, alle sette on this holy conclusion to reforme unite in Holy Cherch.

Aftir thei had cleped the Holy Goost, thei consentid alle, and chosen o¹ person, which thei clepid Alisaunder the Fift. Gregorie and Benet were not there; but grucehid ful sore ageyn this² eleccion.

This Alisaundre graunted to the Priour; of Seynt Bartholome in Smythfeld plener remission³ in the first day of his creacion to alle thoo that visited this place⁴ on Maunde Thursday, Good Friday, Satirday followand, and the⁵ Annunciacionne of oure Lady.

In this zere was a Parlement at London in tyme of Lenton, where a smyth was appechid for heresie. He held this conclusion, that the Sacrament of the Auter is not Cristes Body, but a thing withoute soule, wers than a tode, or a creyne, which have lyf. And whan he wold not renouns his opinion, he was take to the seculere hand, for to be spered in a tunne⁶ in Smythfeld, and to be brent. The Prince Herry had pite⁷ on the man, and counceled him to forsake this fals opinion; but he wold not. Wherfor he was put in the tunne;⁸ and whan the fer⁹ brent, he cried horribly. The Prince comaunded to withdrawe the fire, cam to him,¹⁰ and behite him¹¹ grete:¹² but it wold not be. Wherfor he suffered him to be brent into ashes.

¹ o] oo. C.C.C.

² this] the. C.C.C.

³ plener remission.] These words are transposed in the MS. C.C.C., and inserted after the word 'creacion.'

⁴ place.] This word has been added above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib., but it forms part of the text in C.C.C.

⁵ and the] and in the. C.C.C.

⁶ tunne] toun. C.C.C.

⁷ pite] peti. C.C.C.

⁸ tunne] toun. C.C.C.

⁹ fer] fyr. C.C.C.

¹⁰ to him.] om. C.C.C.

¹¹ him.] om. C.C.C.

¹² grete] grete thyngs to him. C.C.C.

Alexander
V., Pope.

The Pope
grants
certain
privileges
to S. Bar-
tholomew's,
Smithfield.

A smith is
burnt in
London.

A.D. 1409. In this ȝere eke was brent the town of Seynt Omeris, with the Abbey. For the Duke of Burgoyne had leyd there alle his apparament, with which he thoute to besege Caleys; amongis which was a horrible ordinauns,—smale barellis fild ful of serpentis and venemous bestes, which he thoute for to throw into Caleys be engynes, that, whan the barrells broke, the corrupt venym schuld infecte hem of the town. Alle this gere was brent¹ be a ȝong man that bewreyid it to the soudyours of Caleys; and thei gave him grete good to sette this town o fire.

Alisaundir, the Pope new chose, deied in the Councelle of Pise.

John
XXIII.,
Pope.

And aftir him was chose Balthasar, bischop of Bonony, with consent of alle the Cardinales.

A.D. 1410.
Conversion
of the King
of Poland
to Chris-
tianity.

In the XII. ȝere of this Kyng, the Kyng of Crakow, touchid with the Holy Gost, was baptized in the name of the Trinite. Alle thei that were Sarasines laboured eythir to perverte him, or elles to distroye him; therfor he disposed him to gete help of Cristen men, and supposed that the heres of Pruse schuld best help. Thei, seing that his frendis were turned fro him, set upon him² on the othir side, only to distroye him. Behold what zelatouris thei were of oure Feith! Her religion was ordeyned to defende the Feith; and now covetise stereth hem to distroye it. The Kyng that was newly Cristis child thoute it was best first to fite ageyn these religious renegatis. He faute with hem, and put hem to flite, and³ conqvered al the cuntre, suffering hem to use her eld⁴ lawes and customes.

Sir John
Prender-
gast.

In this tyme Jon Prendergest, knyght, and William Longe, kepte the se so weel, that no Englischman had

¹ *brent.*] Inserted in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib., but found in the text of C.C.C.

² *set upon him.*] om. C.C.C.

³ *and.*] om. C.C.C.

⁴ *eld*] old. C.C.C.

harm. But many of the Kyngis hous had envye with him, that he was compelled to take Westminster; and there so streytid, that he dwelled in the porch of the Cherch both nyte and day. William Longe kept stille the se, onto the¹ Chaunceler sent for him, and hite him he schuld no harm have; but whan² he had him³ he sent him to the Toure.

In this zere the archbishop of Cantirbury wold visite the Universite of Oxenforth; but thei wold not obey it.

Dispute
between
the Abp.
and the
University
of Oxford.

In this zere began a gret debate betwix the duke of Burgundy⁴ and the duke Aurelianensis, for because that the first had killid the fader of the secunde. With the duke Aurelianensis was the Kyng of Naverne⁵ and Aragone, dukes of Berry and Britanny, with⁶ al Gascon and Gyan,⁷ the erles of Huys⁸ and Armanak, with many othir. With the duke of Burgeyn⁹ was the Kyng of Frauns: and for he sey his party was not strong, he sent embassatouris to the Kyng of Ynglond, that he schuld help, promitting him his doutir to be weddid to the Princee, and¹⁰ mech gold and tresore with hire. This¹¹ Kyng of Ynglond gave hem this answare:¹²—He thoute the titil of this bataile not leful, because the yong man was stered of nature to venge his fader deth; and it was a febil cause to fite in swech degre there morder schuld be meynteyned. Wherfor he counceled thei schuld¹³ plese the yong man

Dispute
between
the Dukes
of Bur-
gundy and
Orleans.

¹ *onto the*] onto the tyme that the. C.C.C.

² *whan.*] This word is written in the margin of the MS. Pub. Lib.

³ *and hite . . . had him.*] om. C.C.C.

⁴ *Burgundy*] Burgoyne. C.C.C.

⁵ *of Naverne.*] These words are written in the margin of the MS. Pub. Lib., but form part of the text of C.C.C.

⁶ *with*] and. C.C.C.

⁷ *Gascon . . . Gyan.*] These words are transposed in C.C.C.

⁸ *Huys*] Hews. C.C.C.

⁹ *Burgeyn*] Burgoyne. C.C.C.

¹⁰ *and.*] om. C.C.C.

¹¹ *This*] The. C.C.C.

¹² *answere*] answer. C.C.C.

¹³ *he counceled thei schuld*] thei counceled that thei schuld. C.C.C.

A.D. 1410. with swete letteris and fayre behestis, and offer onto him amendment aftir her power. If he wold not be plesed so, withdrawe hem onto more sikir place, where he might not noye hem. And if thei ded al this, and offered these leful menes, and it availed not, than had the Kyng of Ynglond sum coloure for to fite, and to help his frendis.

Henry
sends suc-
cours to
the Duke of
Burgundy. And sone aftir the Kyng sent this meny to him, with lordis, the erl of Arundel; the erl of Kym; the lord Cobham, Sir Jon Oldcastel; with many men¹ of arnes and archeris. Thei were receyved by the duke of Burgundi ful worchipfully, and waged sufficiently.

They are
victorious
at St. Cloud. But whan thei had taried longe in Parys, vitaille began to wax dere, and specialy flesch. Wherfor thei seid thei wold go gete sum vitaille among her ennies. This duke Aurelianensis lay in a strong place fast be a town thei clepe Seynclo. This perceyved oure Englischmen, and wold ha take the town; but the brigge was broken. Ther bikird thei; and on the Frensch side, which was with duke Aurelianensis, many were dronchin, and killid a M.CCC. Many were taken, and broute to Paris; and there began a strif betwix hem of Paris and Englischmen; for thei of Paris wold have hem ded, as tretouris; and the othir parti had graunted hem lyf, so that thei payed raunson. Than thei of Paris payed her raunson, and than killid hem.

A.D. 1411. In the XIII. ȝere of this King, this duke Aurelianensis seing this fray² mad be Englischmen had astoynd al his host, wrot onto the Kyng of Ynglond, both he and his frendis, in this manere:—

His letter. "Jon, the son of the Kyng of Frauns, duke of Biturie and Alverne.

¹ many men] many other men. C.C.C. | ² seing this fray] perceyvyng this grete affray. C.C.C.

"Charlis, duke Aurelianensis and Valens, Blesens, and A.D. 1441. Bellemount, and lord Concionat.

"Jon, duke Burbon, erl of Claremount and of Forestis, lord of Belleioey.

"Jon erle Alenconye, Armenak and de Pertica and Filgeriarum.¹

"We notifie to alle men, that we send oure special legates to trete and to acord with that worchipfulle Prince Herry, be the grace of God King of Ynglond, and with alle his sones, of the restitution, and the real induccioune of the duchy of Gian, wech longith to him of heritage, as it is seide: wech restitution schal be mad be us."

Whan this procuracie was come to the Kyng, these articles were offered of the lordis:— Articles proposed by his Lords.

"First, That her bodies and her goodes schuld be redy to his servyes.

"Secunde, That her chylidym schuld be maried be his disposicioune.

"The Third, That her castellis, townes, and tresoris, schuld be his.

"The Fourt, That alle her frendys in the clergy or the lay fe schul be his frendis.

"The Fift, That alle the londis in Gyan and Gascon, that long to him be heritage, schul be delyvired him, and eke thoo that thei have in possession, and more ovyr tho that be in othir handis thei schul help to gete hem."

These be the Articles wech thei profered.

These articles folowand desired thei of the Kyng:— They seek the alliance of the King of England.

"That the Kyng and his successouris schul help the duke Aurelianensis ageyn the duke of Burgeyn.

"The Secund, That thei schuld recure alle the harmes wech were do to hem be the same duke.

¹ *Filgeriarum*] *Filgenarum*. C.C.C.

A.D. 1411. "The Thirde, Of restitucion to her frendis and her servauntis.

"The Fourt, That he schal gyve assistens that pes may be betwix the remes, Ynglond and Frauns."

Henry
joins the
Duke of
Orleans.

Sone aftir, in the fest of Assumpcion of oure Lady,¹ sent the Kyng² his son Thomas, duke of Clarens, and Edward, duke of York, Thomas, erl of Dorcet, with mech strength onto the duke Aurelianensis ageyn the duke of Burgundye; and zet was not the erl of Arundel and his retenew com hom. And of this sodeyn chaunge men had mech mervcyle, that in so schoort tyme the Kyng schuld favoure to contraries. Thei that were sent londyd in Normandye; and there abiden long tyme. For the duke Aurelianensis cam not, as covenant was. Werfor thei brent townes, and took castelles, and ded mech harm. Sone aftir thei cam, and spak togidir, the duke Aurelianensis and Clarensis; and, be her councele, the English host went into Gian, and dwelt there all the wyntir.

A.D. 1412.
Death of
King
Henry IV.

In the XIIIIL zere, this Kyng deied, the XX. day of March, whan he had regned XIII. zere and a half. At his deth, as was reported of ful sad men, certeyn lordes stered his confessoure, frere Jon Tille,³ Doctoure of Divinite, that he schuld induce the Kyng to repent him, and do penauns, in special for thre thingis. On, for the deth on⁴ Kyng Richard. The othir, for the deth of the archbishop Scrop. The thirde, for the wrong titil of the crowne. And his answeere was this:—"For the to⁵ first poyntis, I wrote onto the Pope the veri treuth of my consciens; and he sent me a bulle, with absolucion, and penauns assigned, whch I have fulfilled.⁶ And

¹ August 15.

² *the Kyng.*] These words are written in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib., but they form part of the text in C.C.C.

³ *Tille*] Till. C.C.C.

⁴ *on*] of. C.C.C.

⁵ *to.*] Om. C.C.C.

⁶ *fulfillid*] do. C.C.C.

as for the third poynt, it is hard to sette remedy; A.D. 1412. for my childirn will not suffir that the regalie go oute of oure lynage."

In the zere of the world 6611,¹ and of oure Lord Jesu 1413, was Herry the V. coronwed at Westminster on Passion Sunday.² And aftir his coronacion he was evene turned onto another man, and alle his mociones inclined to vertu.

Anno 6612. 1414.—In the zere folowand he held a Parlement at London; in whech Parliment he asked no subsidy of no man. And that was grete pleasauns to the puple: for there was no Parlement many day but sum subsidie was graunted.

In this same zere a grete part of Norwich was brent, and a fayre convent of the Prechouris Ordre.

Eke in this zere, Thomas, duke of Clarens, cam hom fro Gian. And the King held a solempne tement for his fader at Cauntirbury.

In a Councelle at London this zere was ordeyned that the festes of Seynt George³ and Seynt Dunstan⁴ schuld be dobbil festes.

Alexaundir, bischop of Norwich deied this zere. And aftir him was Maistir Richard Courtnei bishop; a ful able man to that degre.

In this same tyme, the Lollardis, that condempned the preching of the Prophetis, the Gospel,⁵ and the Aposteles, set up billis⁶ on the cherech dores, in which billis⁶ was conteyned, that a hundred thousand were redy for to rise, and destroye alle hem that wold not consent to her secte and her opiniones. Thei

A.D. 1413.
Coronation
of Henry V.

A.D. 1414.
Parliament
at West-
minster.

Great fire
at Nor-
wich.

Return of
the Duke of
Clarence.

Festival of
SS. George
and Dun-
stan.

Death of
the Bishop
of Nor-
wich.

The Lol-
lards are
supported
by Sir
John Old-
castle.

¹ *the zere of the world 6611.*] The column of dates is not continued after the reign of Henry IV., the history of the five remaining years having their own dates assigned to each year separately.

² *Passion Sunday.*] Commonly

called Palm Sunday. This day fell on April 16 in the year 1413.

³ April 23.

⁴ September 7.

⁵ *the Gospel*] of the Gospel. C.C.C.

⁶ *billis*] bullis. C.C.C.

A.D. 1414. trosted mech on the witte and on the power of a certeyn knyte thei cleped Ser Jon Oldcastelle. He was cleped Cobham, for he had weddid a woman ny of the lordis kyn. A strong man in bataile he was, but a grete heretik, and a gret ennye to the Chereh. For his cause the archbishop gadered a Councel at London; for he sent oute prestis for to preche, which were not admitted be non Ordinarie; and he was present at her sermones; and alle thei that seide ageyn his prestis was he redy to smite with his swerd.

Oldeastle is summoned to appear before the Arch-bishop.

For these causes and many mo,¹ because he was a knyte of the Kyngis houshold,² the archbishop compleyned of him to the Kyng. Aftir mech laboure to his amendement, the Kyng wrot to the archbishop, that he schuld somoune him to appere and answee. The knyte lay that time in his castelle, cleped Coulyng. The messenger that was sent was warned that he schuld not entir his castelle but if he had leve. Than enter onto the castelle on Jon Butlere, that was Uscher of the Kyngis Chambir; and he asked the knite whethir the sommoure schuld come to him, or he schuld sende him the lettere. The knyte refused both. Than was the somownes sent on the Monasteri dores in Rouchestir, but III. mile fro him. And at day³ assined the archbishop, in the castelle of Ledis, cursed him for⁴ contunacie, and grete fautoure of heretikes.

He appears before the Bishop at S. Paul's.

Aftir this, on a Satirday, aftyr⁵ the fest of Seint Matheu, Apostil and Evangelist, the Archbisshop sat

¹ *mo.*] oder. C.C.C.

² *houshold*] house. C.C.C.

³ *at day*] at a day. C.C.C.

⁴ *cursed him for*] denounced him acursed for. C.C.C.

⁵ *a Satirday, aftyr, &c.*] S. Mat-

thew's Day is September 21. It appears that this synod began to sit on November 20, and sat till December 4. Capgrave does not say, "the Saturday after the Feast of S. Matthew."

in Paules Chapetir Hous; and with him Herry of A.D. 1414. Wynchestir, and Richard of London, bischoppis. And Ser Robert Morle,—at comaundment of the Kyng,—than Keper of the Towre, broute this knyte Oldecastelle onto the presens of these bischoppis.

There the bischop rehersed that for contumacie he stood acursed: and if he wold mekely submitte him to the Cherch, he wold asoile him. Oldecastel stood, and wold non aske;¹ but took out of his bosom a bille² endented; and whan he had red it, took it to the bischoppis. Than seid the archbischop,—“Lo, Ser Jon, here be many good thingis in your bille: but ye must answere to othir thingis that be put on you, touching the Sacrament of the Auter, and the powere of the Cherch, and mech othir thing.” He seide to this, that he wold gyve no othir answere than was writin in his bille. Thanne the archbischop took him certeyn Articules in a bille, to whعه he assigned him that he schuld answere on the³ Moneday folowand. And whan⁴ the day was come, the archbischop inqwired of him, if he wold be assoiled aftir the forme of the Cherch. He seid,—nay; he loked aftir no absolucion but of God. And of the Sacrament of the Auter he seid thus:—“Evene as Crist whil He went here was God and Man; the Manhod mite men se, but not the Godhed; so in this Sacrament is Cristis bodi and bred: the bred may men se, but not Cristis bodi.” He seid more,—“That the determinacion of the Cherch and the Doctouris, that

The acclamation,
and the
defence.

¹ *wold non aske*] wold not aske it. C.C.C. The word “it” has evidently been inserted above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib., and afterwards erased.

² *bille*] bulle. C.C.C.

³ *the*.] Added above the line in

MS. Pub. Lib., but forming part of the text in C.C.C.

⁴ *whan*.] This word has been added in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib., but it forms part of the text of C.C.C.

A.D. 1414. sei the revers, ar pleylnly ageyn Holy Scripture." For the Sacrament of Penauns, he seide,¹--"That what man is in grevous synne, and coude not rise fro his synne, it is ful necessarie that he have a wise preest to telle him the maner of his amendment. But that a man schuld be schrive to his propir prest, or to a othir preest, it is no nede; for contricion withoute confessionne purgith al synne." For worchipyng of the Crosse, he seide:—"That Body That hing on the Crosse schuld be worchipid, and nothing but He." And whan thei asked him, what worchip he wold do to the ymage on the Crosse, he seide he wold wipe it, and kepe it elene. Than thei asked him what he seid of the Pope. He seid, "The Pope is Antecrist;² bishoppis be his membris and freres be his tayl."

Oldecastle is
is con-
demned as
a heretic,
and is im-
prisoned,

but soon
effects his
escape.

He con-
spires to
kill the
King,

The archbishop sey no othir amendment in this man, condempned him for a heretik, and left him to the seculere hand. And than³ went he⁴ to the Kyng, and told him al the processe, praying the Kyng to graunt him lif XL. dayes, that he mite do penauns. But this indulgens turned onto gret mischef; for within thoo XL. dayes he brak oute of the Toure, and sent letteris onto his secte.

For al that tyme fro his evasion about Myhilmesse onto the Ephiphanie⁵ he mad him strong to distroye the Kyng and many othir. And thei that were gadered to go with him, if thei mad question to what entent thei schuld rise, this answeere had thei:—"It skil you not, so ye have good wagis, and treuly payed." The King kept Cristmasse at Eltham; and

¹ *he seide*] he seide thus. C.C.C.

² *Antecrist.*] This word is thus written in both MSS.

³ *than.*] om. C.C.C.

⁴ *he.*] om. C.C.C.

⁵ *Ephiphanie*] Epiphanie. C.C.C.
—January 6.

Cobham, with his retenew, had thoute to fulfille his A.D. 1414. entent.

The Kyng was warned of this mater be certeyn men that hed consciens, and were of counce^l with Cobham; and sodeynly the Kyng remeved onto Westminster. The Lolardis were warned that thei schuld gader in Seint Gilis feld; for there schuld come to hem, oute of London, L. thousand, as was behite hem. But the King was ware of al this, and comaunded London Gatis to be sperd and kept. He sent owte eke men of armes be dyvers weyes, whech apposed hem that cam rennyng in hast, whedir thei schuld? And thei seide, "To Cobham." Thus were take and slayn thousandis. The Kyng was in the feld sone aftir mydnyte. This aspid Cobham: he fled; and many with him. Many of his were take, and hang, and drawe, and brent. On was there of Dunstable, a special scolere of this secte, thei cleped him William Morle. Oldecastelle had behote him that he schuld be a knyte. And in prove of that behesthe thei fond with him too stedis, and gilt sporis in his bosoum.

In this zere the Kyng foundid thre houses of religion, fast be his place whech thei clepe Schene,—on of the monkis of Chartir-hous; ano^{thir} cleped Celestines. Thei kepe¹ Seint Benet reule *ad literam*, as thei sey: thei are constreyned for to be recluses for evyr. The thirde is of Seynt Bride Ordre; thei have Seynt Austyn reule; with certeyn additamentis. And thei clepe it now the reule of oure² Savioure. Thei have no thing propir, peny, ne halfpeny, ne touche no mony. The noumbir of hem is, sistires LX., prestis XIII., dekenes IIII., lewed men VIII., whech acordith to the noumbir of XIII. Aposteles,

but is foiled
in his at-
tempt.

The Kyng
founds
three re-
ligious
houses.

¹ kepe] kept. C.C.C.

[² oure.] Seynt. C.C.C.

A.D. 1414. and LXXII. disciples. Thei were no lynand, but wolland. Thei have o cherch: the women above; the men be the ground. Aftir her profession no man may license hem but the Pope. This religion must have sufficient dotacion. Before the fest of Al Seintis¹ thei must count that thei have sufficiently for the nest² zere; and al the remanent thei schal gyve in chmesse. On of the XIII. prestis schul thei chese to her confessoure, and to him schal thei alle obeye. Ne secular man ne woman schal entyr the nunnes cleystir.³

A.D. 1415. In the third zere of this Kyng were chosen worchipful men to go to the Councelle at Constauns; these bischoppis, — Salesburi, Herforth, and Bathe, the abbot of Westminster, and the prioure of Wircetir, with othir clerkis. With hem eke went the erl of Warwik. Ther were gadered the Collegis of Gregori and Petir de Luna. Gregori resined his rite up condicion Petir schuld do the same. He was in Aragony. Jon, that was at Rome mad, was loth to resine; but be the emperoure he was induct that he schuld do it. Mech joye was mad, every man supposing that this mater schuld have good ende.

Resigna-
tion of the
rival
Popes.

John
XXIII.
long
resists.

But this Jon, be nyte, fled with the duke of Ostrich⁴ into a cite of his, and sent letteris to the emperoure, he fled for no othir⁵ cause but for the eyer at Constaunce was not heilsome⁶ to him. And whan he was sent for to com to the Councel, he disgised him, and fled with the duke. That sey the emperoure, and rood into Ostrich, and took the duke with him eke.

¹ November 1.

² nest] next. C.C.C.

³ cleystir] cloyster. C.C.C.

⁴ of Ostrich.] These words have been added in the margin in the

MS. Pub. Lib. They are part of the text of C.C.C.

⁵ no othir] non othir. C.C.C.

⁶ heilsome] holson. C.C.C.

Jon was¹ broute to the Councelle in the same aray A.D. 1415. thei toke him, in schort clothis, lich a Malandryn. There was he robbed of mech good wech he had gadered. This was noysed in Ynglond, and a gret summe of money wech was gadered for him in a hucch at Poules was take oute, and spent in bettir use.

In this tyme, aftir many tretis betwix this lond and Frauns, and nothing that thei profered was according to reson, the Kyng mad redy his schippis at Southampton to spede him to his conquest.

The King sails from Southampton to invade France.

And there were thre notabille men that had conspired his deth. On was Herry Scrop, on whom the Kyng trostid moost, and be whos councele al thing was doo. Sobir was the man in word and chere; and undir that ypocrisie had he a ful venemous hert. He had a felawe consentyng onto him, Richard, erl of Cambrig, and Thomas Grey, a knyte of the North. But ere² thei broute aboute her conclusion, thei were detecte, condempned be her peres, and ded.

Conspiracy against the King.

In this tyme the Lolardis risin ageyn, wenyng verily that either the Kyng was ded, or sailed ovyr the se. Thei counforted hem ech to othir, and seide,— “Now is the prince of prestis goo and our uttir enmy.” Her leder, wech had hid him longe tyme fast by Malverne, ros fro his den, and sent letteris to the lord Bergeveni that he wold be wrechid first upon him. And he, as a wise man, sent aftir his frendis and his tenauntis, and³ mad a host of a sex thousand men. That aspied Oldecastelle and fled; no man coude cacch him. Ther took he a preest of the secte, and othir servauntis of his, whom the lord Bergeveni streyted so, that thei told wher Oldecastelle was hid.

The conspirators are beheaded.

The Lolards rise under Oldcastle.

¹ and . . . him eke. Jon was]
and . . . him. Eke Jon was. |

² ere] or. C.C.C.

³ and.] om. C.C.C.

A.D. 1415. There founde thei his armoure, and his mony. Thei fond there¹ a banere costfully depeynted with² a Host and a chalis. Thei fond eke baneris depeynted with³ Crist ful of woundis, the spere, and the nayles. Al these thingis wer mad for to make simpl folk to suppose that he was a trew zelator of the Feith.

The King
lands in
the Pays
du Caux,

besieges
and takes
Harfleur.

The Kyng, with his nave, took the se, and londid at Kidkaus, with a thousand schippis and five hundred. He entered the lond on a Wednesday, whech was the vigil of Assumpcioune of oure Lady;⁴ and on the Saturday aftir⁵ he leyde sege to the town of Hareflw, he be lond, the schippis be the watir. And this sege lested til the Sundy befor Myhilmesse.⁶ In the Tewisday befor that Sunday,⁷ the lordes that were keperes of the town, sent oute a man onto the duke of Clarence, praying him enterly that thei myte trete with the Kyng, and that he schuld⁸ make his gunneres to sese, for it was to hem intollerabil. The names of hem were these:—the lord Gauncort, the lord Stutevyle, the lord Botevyle,⁹ and the lord Clare. The duke of Clarens spak for hem to the Kyng; and the Kyng sent to hem the erle of Dorset and Ser Thomas Erpingham, to knowe her desire. Thei prayed the Kyng mekely that he schuld ses of his schot onto Sunday; and if¹⁰ the Kyng of Frauns cam not be that tyme, thei schuld delyver him the town. Thei profered him eke that if he wold gyve hem leve and save-conduct to ride to the Kyng of Frauns, thei schuld ley pleggis XXII. knytes with the best of the

¹ *Thei fond there*] There found thei. C.C.C.

² *with.*] Added in the margin in the MS. Pub. Lib. It is found in the text of C.C.C.

³ *a Host depeynted with.*] om. C.C.C.

⁴ August 14.

⁵ *after*] folowyng. C.C.C.

⁶ September 22.

⁷ September 17.

⁸ *trete with he schuld.*] om. C.C.C.

⁹ *the lord Botevyle.*] om. C.C.C.

¹⁰ *if.*] om. C.C.C.

town. So the lord Hakeville and XII. persones had leve to ride thorw the host. And on the Wednesday,¹ erly, cam oute of the town the lordes, XXII. knytes, swires, and burgeys of the town.² And ageyn hem the Kyng sent a solempne procession of prelatis and prestis, and the Sacrament; and aftir folowand lordis, knytes, and the puple. Whan thei had mad a solempne oth, thei went to mete into the Kyngis tent, but thei sey not the Kyng. Aftir mete thei were comaunded for to go with certeyn lordes that schuld kepe hem. On the Sunday com the messageres ageyn withoute ony help of Kyng or of Daufyn. Therfor thei that were in the town submitted hem onto the Kyng; and thei that were with the Kyng, sent be the Frensch Kyng to keping of the town, remayned as prisoneres.

The Kyng mad capteyn of the town his uncle, Ser Thomas,³ erle of Dorset. In this sege many men deied of cold in nytes, and frute etyng; eke of stynk of careynes. He deied there, Maistir Richard Courtney, bischop of Norwich; in whos place the monkes chosen Jon Wakeryng. Ther deyed Mychael at the Pool,⁴ The duke of Clarendis, the erle of March, the erle Arundel, and the erle Marchale, took gret seknes there.

The Kyng, aftir this⁵ conquest, purposed to go to Caleys, with foot-men for the most part. For al his hoost was not acoundid passing VIII. thousand; so many were left seek at Harflew. Merveile it was that he with so fewe durst go thorw alle the thik wodis in that cuntre. For the Frensch parti in al this tyme had mad an hoost of an hundred thousand and forty thousand. Vitales were kept fro hem, that

Thomas
Beaufort
is made
Governor
of Harfleur.

Death of
the Bp. of
Norwich,
and Michael
de la Pole.

The King
marches on
Calais.

¹ September 13.

² *swires, and burgeys of the town*] and the best of the town. C.C.C.

³ *his uncle, Ser Thomas*] Sir Thomas his uncle. C.C.C.

⁴ *at the Pool*] de la Pol. C.C.C.

⁵ *this*] the. C.C.C.

A.D. 1415. XVIII. dayes thei had walnotes for bred; and flech had thei sum: but her drynk was watir.

Battle of Agincourt. So in the XXIII. day of Octobir the hostis met not a myle asundir. The Kyng coumforted gretly his men, that thei schuld trost in God, for her cause was rithful. The Frensch part stod on the hille, and we in the vale. Betwix hem was a lond new heried, where was evel fotyng. Schort for to sey, the feld fel onto the Kyng, and the Frensch party lost it, for al her noumbyr and her pride. Ther were ded the duke of Lauson, the duke of Braban, the duke of Baver, V. erles, the Constable eke of Frauns, and a hundred lordes; knytes, and swiris, IIII. thousand, sexti, and IX.: the comon puple was not noumbered. These were take,¹—the duke of Aurelianensis, the duke of Burbon, the erles of Ew and Vendone, Arthure, the duke's brothir of Bretayn, whech cleymeth to be erl of Richemund, and a knyte thei cleped Brucegald, Marchale of Frauns, and othir were take there, of cote armoure, into a VII hundred. On oure side were ded Edward, duke of York, the erle of Suthfolk, IIII. knytes, a swiere, Davy Gamme; of the comones XXVIII. In the tyme of the bataile the brigauntis of the Frensch side took the Kyngis cariage, and led it away, in whech thei fonde the Kyngis crowne. Thei mad the bellis to rynge and men for to sing,—“Te Deum laudamus,” telling verily that the Kyng was ded. But within a fewe houres aftir her joye was chaunged. The Kyng rood to Caleis, and ovir the se to Dover, and in the XXIII. day of Novembir cam to² London, and there was³ receyved in the best maner.

¹ *These were take.*] These words have been transposed, and occur after the word ‘Burbon,’ in the MS. C.C.C.

² *Caleis cam to.*] om. C.C.C.

³ *and there was*] where he was. C.C.C.

Anno 6614. 1416.—In his IIII. ȝere was a gret A.D. 1416.
 batail betwix the erl of Dorcet and the erl of Arme- The Earle of
 nak,¹ in wech batayle there perehid many on both Dorset
 sides; for this Armenak felle upon hem soydenly, invades
 and thei were not avised. In the tyme of the batail France.
 al her cariage was stole be the Frenschmen. So mote²
 thei nedis go hom on fote. Thei laboured al the
 Thursday; and on Friday in the morownyng thei
 sey the Frenschmen on the hillis comyng downward.
 Than sent to the erl of Dorcet this message the erl
 Armenak,—“Now art thou so streytid, that the se is
 on thin o side, and we on the othir. Therfor, be my
 counnelle, ȝeld the; for ellis schalt thou deye.” The
 erl of Dorcet sent this answeare ageyn,—“It was nevyr
 the maner of Englischmen to ȝelde hem, whan thei
 myte fite. And thouȝ the Englisch host had no mo
 men but³ XV. hundred, ȝet had thei bettir⁴ of XV.
 thousand, God and good prayeris hem helpyng.”

In this tyme was it defendid that galey halfpenies
 schuld not used; for thre of hem were ful scarsly
 worth a peny.

In this ȝere, in the sevene day of May, cam the The Empe-
 emperoure Sigemund to London, and was loggid in ror Sigis-
 the Kyngis paleys at Westminster; the Kyng lay at mund is
 Lamb-hithe. The emperoure offered a ymage of Seint received
 George at Wyndesore, mad of pure gold. Ther,⁵ on at London.
 Seynt Georges day, was he mad brothir of knites⁶ of
 the gartere; and there⁷ receyved the Kyngis lyveri,
 wech he wered on solempne daies al his lyve.

At the fest of Ascencion⁸ cam the duke of Holland, The Duke
 with gret aray of schippis and vitaile, to speke with of Holland
 visits Eng-
 land.

¹ *Dorcet . . . Armenak*] Armenak
 . . . Doreet. C.C.C.

² *mote*] must. C.C.C.

³ *thouȝ the Englisch host had no
 mo men but*] thouȝ the Englischmen
 had no mo but. C.C.C.

⁴ *bettir*] the bettir. C.C.C.

⁵ *Ther*] And there. C.C.C.

⁶ *of knites.*] om. C.C.C.

⁷ *there.*] om. C.C.C.

⁸ This feast fell on May 28 in the
 year 1416.

A.D. 1416. the emperoure and the Kyng.¹ His doutir² was weddid to the zonger son of the Kyng of Frauns, which was now eyer aftir the Daufyn was ded.

Violent thunder storms. In the XVIII. kalend of Julii³ were the moost horribil thunderes and litynnyngis that evyr ony man herd.

The Duke of Bedford relieves Harfleur. Al this somyr men supposed that the emperoure schuld a sette pes betwix Ingland and Frauns. But the Frensch Kyng and his Councelle was evyr founde dobil. For whil this trefy was in hand the Frenschmen had gadered a gret navy, with karikis and galeyes, for to take Harflew. And for that cause⁴ the Kyng sent his brothir, Jon, duke of Bedford, with certeyn men of Ser Herry Percy, which Herry the Kyng had boutē⁵ oute of prison fro Scotlond; and with this help thei took and distroyed the most part of that navy.

The Emperour leaves England. Sone aftir that⁶ the emperoure went oute of Ynglond, and in his goyng he mad his servauntis for to throwe billis be the wey, in which was writyn swzech sentens :—

“Farewel, with glorious victory,
Blessid Ingland, ful of melody.
Thou may be cleped of Angel nature;
Thou servist God so with⁷ bysy cure.
We leve with the this praising,
Whech we schul evir sey and sing.”

Many convenciones were mad betwix the emperoure and the Kyng, and al her succession dyvyded in XII. Articles, which were ageyn the ordinauns of oure Book; for we think that it myte be

¹ and the Kyng.] om. C.C.C.

² His doutir.] And the Duke's
doutir. C.C.C.

³ June 14.

⁴ for that cause] therefore. C.C.C.

⁵ boutē] bouȝt. C.C.C.

⁶ that] this. C.C.C.

⁷ so with] with so. C.C.C.

eleped rather "Abbreviacion¹ of Cronicles," than a A.D. 1416. book.

The Kyng, that men schuld knowe wel that he was redy to have pes with the Kyng of Frauns,² saylid ovyr the se with the emperoure to Caley. There aspiid the emperoure that the proferes on the French side were but fraude and sotilte; therfor he left hem as thei were.

The Kyng accom-
panies the
Emperor
as far as
Calais.

Than mad the Kyng a unyte betwix the duke of Burgayn and the emperoure.³ The cause of her debate was this. The duke of Burgayne long before, the same tyme his fadir Philip lyvand, was take prisoner be the Turkes, and the emperoure bouthe him ageyn for a grete summe; whech summe he swore treuly to pay to the emperoure, whech was than but Kyng of Hungari. In this mater the Kyng mad the duke to take dayes, and be bound; and forthwith the duke ded homage to the emperoure. The emperoure fro Caley went to Dordraute, and with him went⁴ the duke of Gloucetir and othir,⁵ where thei took leve of the emperoure, and cam hom ageyn.

He effects
a recon-
ciliation
between
the latter
and the
Duke of
Burgundy.

¹ In the margin, opposite the words "Abbreviacion of Cronicles," occurs Capgrave's private mark, corresponding nearly with the device of which a facsimile has been given at the end of the dedication at page 4, but wanting the lower part, as does also that in the margin opposite the date of his birth, and one or two other instances. This curious mark, sometimes with, sometimes without the lower member, occurs also in different portions of the other extant works of Capgrave generally used it would seem to distinguish events relating to the Author's personal history, or remarks and statements resting only on his own authority:

e.g. in the "Liber super Actus Apostolorum," and the "Liber de Symbolis," both of which are preserved in the Library of Balliol College, Oxford. See the list of the works of Capgrave given in the Introduction.

² *with the Kyng of Frauns.*] om. C.C.C.

³ *the duke of Burgayn and the emperoure*] the emperoure and the duke of Burgayn. C.C.C.

⁴ *went.*] om. C.C.C.

⁵ *and othir.*] These words have been added above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib. They form part of the text of C.C.C.

A.D. 1416.
One Wol-
man, a
Lollard,
put to
death in
London.
Thomas
Beaufort
made duke
of Exeter.
Death of
the King of
Arragon.

In this tyme on Benedict Wolleman, a citeceyn of London, a gret Lollard, which had set up billes of grete errouris, was takyn, hanged, and drawe, on Myhilmesse day.

Aftir that, in the Parlement which was hold at London on Seint Luce day,¹ Thomas Beuforth,² erle of Dorcete, was mad duke of Exetir.

This zere deied the Kyng of Aragoyné, which was a gret letter of the union of Holy Cherch, meyn-
teynyng the Antepope,³ Petir de Luna. And notwithstanding the emperoure in his owne persone exhorted him to this unite, and he hite the emperoure that he schuld withdrawe his obediens fro that same Petir, al availed not; for he deied sone aftir; and his sone meyteyned⁴ the same erreure. Eke that same Petir, obdurat in malice, charged alle his cardinales that aftir his deth thei schuld chese a newe Pope of here owne college.

Children
stolen by
beggars at
Lynn.

In the same zere III. beggeres stole III. childyr at Lenne,⁵ and of on thei put oute his eyne, the othir⁶ thei broke his bak, and the thirde⁷ thei cut of his⁸ handis and his⁸ feet, that men schuld of pite gyve hem good. Long aftir, the fadir of on of hem, which was a marchaund, cam to London, and the child knew him, and cryed loude, "This is my fadir." The fadir tok his child fro the beggeris, and mad hem to be arested. The childirn told alie the processe, and the beggeris were hangen, ful⁹ wel worthy.

¹ December 13.

² *Beuforth*] *Beforethe*. C.C.C.

³ *Antepope*.] Thus written in both MSS.

⁴ *meyteyned*] *meynteyned*. C.C.C.

⁵ *Lenne*] *Lenn*. C.C.C.

⁶ *the othir*] of the othir. C.C.C.

⁷ *and the thirde*] and of the third. C.C.C.

⁸ *his*.] *om.* C.C.C.

⁹ *ful*.] This word has been added above the line in the MS. Pub. Lib., but it forms part of the text in C.C.C.

In the V. ȝere of this Kyng he held his Cristmasse at Kenelworth, where was leyd gret awayte,¹ on the Kyng to his destruccion be a swiere of that Old-castelle: and in every in of Seint Albone, in Red-ing, and in² Norhampton, were founde billes of gret malyce ageyn God and³ the Kyng.

In this tyme was the Councelle gadered at Basili;⁴ where was determined in her first Act, That he that were chose in that Councel schuld be preferred for Fadir of alle the Cherch. Ferthermore, That of every nacion schuld be chosen sex prelatys, wech schuld be in the Conclave with the cardinales, and have voys in the same eleccion.⁵

A.D. 1417.
Conspiracy
against the
King at
Kenil-
worth.

Council of
Basle.

¹ *awayte*] a great wayȝt. C.C.C.

² *in.*] om. C.C.C.

³ *and*] and agayne. C.C.C.

⁴ *Basili*] Basyle. C.C.C.

⁵ The date, "Anno 1418," has been written in the margin at the

end of the MS., but in a later writing than that of the text of the Chronicle. The MS. ends thus abruptly in the middle of a column. See the account of this MS. given in Introduction.



APPENDICES TO THE INTRODUCTION.

APPENDIX I.

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### NOTICES OF THE LIFE AND WRITINGS OF CAPGRAVE,

FROM

BALE, LELAND, AND OTHERS.

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THE accounts of Capgrave given by Bale and Leland are the most full and satisfactory which we possess. Short notices of his Life and Writings occur in the Biographical Works of Pits,¹ Pamphilus,² Vossius,³ Phil. Labbe,⁴ Elssius,⁵ Eisengrein,⁶ Thomas

¹ See page 671 of the Relation. Histor. Angl.; Paris, 1619. Pits has copied and added nothing to Bale's account. He has borrowed from Pamphilus the erroneous statement that Capgrave died in the year 1484, improving upon the blunder by adding "Ricardo Tertio, Usurpatore, per summum scelus Angliæ regnum invadente."

² See fol. 82 b. of the "Chronica Ordinis Fratrum Eremitarum Sancti Augustini, Fratre Josepho Pamphilo, Episcopo Signino, Auctore; Romæ 1581." Pits borrowed from Pamphilus, and there is nothing in his account which is not to be found in that given by Bale.

³ A very brief notice. See Lib. iii. page 569, of "Ger. Joan Vossii De Historicis Latinis Libri

tres," published in 1627. This writer spells the name "Caprave;" but adds,—"vel Capgrave."

⁴ "Joannes Capgravius, Anglus, de illustribus viris Augustiniorum dicitur scripsisse, teste Joanne Pitseo, ad annum 1484." See the "Bibliotheca Bibliothecarum" of Phil. Labbe.

⁵ See page 336 of the "Encomiasicon Augustinianum," published at Brussels in 1654. This account does not differ materially from those of Bale and Pits. He calls Capgrave "B." *i. e.* "Beatus," in allusion to the wish of Henry VII. that he should be canonized. He says also that he was "S. T. D. Oxoniensis," and "Alter Lyra nuncupatus."

⁶ Joannes Capgrave, Anglus, Ordinis Fratrum Eremitarum S. Augusti-

Gratian,¹ Anton. Gandolf,² and also in the Preface to the Second Volume of Wharton's "*Anglia Sacra*,"³ Anthony à Wood's "*Hist. Antiq. Oxon.*,"⁴ the "*Biblio-*

mini, Sacræ Paginæ Doctor, vir eruditione et eloquentia clarus, Poeta gravis, Theologus profundus, nec ulli Sacrarum literarum scientia secundus. Quatuor Libros Sententiarum Lombardi exposuit. Utrumque fere Testamentum Commentariis illustravit doctissimis. Vitas præterea Sanctorum Angliæ elegantissimis voluminibus absolvit." See "*Catalogus Testium Veritatis*. Guillelmo Eysengrein de Nemeto Spirensi Authore. A.D. 1565." See also p. 418 of the Edition by Frisius of the *Bibliotheca* of Gesnerus.

¹ In the "*Anastasis Augustiniana in qua Scriptores Ordinis Eremitarum S. Augustini: Opera Rdi. Patris F. Thomæ Gratiani, ejusdem Ordinis in Provincia Coloniensi Prioris Provincialis*," published at Antwerp in 1613, there is (at page 108,) a short notice of Capgrave and a list of his works. This account does not differ materially from those which have been already given. He mentions specially the place of Capgrave's burial:—"Linnæ tandem, Nordovoliæ oppido, decessit, die 12 Augusti, anno Salutis Humanæ 1464, et ibidem in templo nostro est sepultus." Leland and Bale merely state that he was buried "inter Augustinianos." It most not, however, be forgotten that Bale mentions the place of Capgrave's burial in the first 4to. Edition of his book, even specifying the particular part of the church, viz., the choir. He omits this in his last Edition without assigning any reason for his doing so.

² See page 203 of "*Dissertatio Historica de Ducentis Celeberrimis Augustinianis Scriptoribus, Auctore Antonio Gandolfo*." Rome 1704. This account corresponds more or less with that of Bale. He says that Capgrave was "*Cantuariensis Monasterii filius; anno 1423, S. T. Doctor Cantabrigiensis creatus*." He makes mention of his having been Provincial of the Province of England in the year 1453, and also in 1445. In reference to his personal character, we have the following:—"Eisdem ingenii dotibus adjunxit candorem singularem, mansuetudinem, benignitatem, affabilitatem, animi moderationem, prudentiam, dexteritatem, ac vitæ integritatem."

³ Published in 1691. See the Preface, page xix. He gives an account of the contents of the MS. Cotton. Tib. A., viii.; and concludes as follows:—

"Opus integrum, epistola præmissa admodum prolixa, Henrico VI, Angliæ Regi, dicatur. In ejusdem vita Johannes dicit se illo anno quo natus est iste, (viz. 1422,) quartum vel quintum sacerdotii sui annum egisse, et apud Londinum studiis tunc incubuisse. Obiit apud Lynnam in Norfolkia, 1464, 12 Augusti, auctore Baleo, anno 1484 juxta Pitsium. Mihi potior est Balei autoritas. Multa alia Capgravius scripsit, a Baleo recensita. Ex his opus præcipuum de Vitis Sanctorum Angliæ, titulo '*Legendæ Novæ Sanctorum Angliæ*,' tacito Authoris nomine, prodiiit Londini 1516."

⁴ See Lib. i., page 118.

theca Augustiniana,"¹ and the Chronicles of Holinshed.²

I. FROM THE "SCRIPTORES ILLUSTRÉS" OF BALE.³

"JOANNES CAPGRAVE, in Cantiorum⁴ comitatu natus,⁵ et Augustinianorum omnium doctissimus, quam-

¹ The list of the Works of Capgrave given in the "Bibliotheca" differs in no material respect from that of Bale. The writer mentions, however, the existence of a MS. of the "Nova Legenda Angliæ" in the Cottonian Collection, which was unfortunately burnt to a crust in the fire.

² See page 662 *b.* 20.—"John Capgrave, borne in Kent, an Augustine Frier, proceeded Doctor of Divinitie in Oxenford, was admitted Provinciaall of his Order, and proved (without controversie) the best learned of anie of that order of Friars here in England, as John Bale affirmeth. He wrote manie notable volumes, and finallie departed this life at Lin in Norffolke, the twelfth of August, in the yere 1464, which was in the fourth yere of King Edward the Fourth."

³ See the folio edition of Bale's "Scriptores Majoris Britanniae," page 582. This has been collated with the original 4to edition, Ipswich, 1548, which contains a few variations of more or less interest and value.

At page 160 of this same Edition he gives a list of his lost books,— "Veterum et Recentiorum quorundam Librorum Catalogum, in tuam ac Sociorum gratiam, Gesnere vir optime, his addidi; quos pulcherrime scriptos, et non typis excusos, quod sciam, Papistarum violentiis coactus, in hoc altero meo exilio, in Hybernia reliqui, ut ex eorum titulis

scires qui et quales sint, ac mihi condoleres eorum jacturam et interitum, nisi Deus illos servaverit:—

"*Chronica et Historia Brytannicorum Scriptorum.*"

Among these are mentioned:—

"Joannes Capgravius De Nobilibus Henricis.

"Idem De Sequacibus Divi Augustini.

"Catalogus Sanctorum Angliæ, eodem Authore."

The first of these MSS. is undoubtedly the same as that now preserved in the Library of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, as that MS. contains Bale's handwriting. He not unfrequently quotes the "Nova Legenda Angliæ," and once the "De Sequacibus Divi Augustini."

Local circumstances were likely to make Bale interested in Capgrave. He was a native of Suffolk, and educated by the Carmelites at Norwich. His own account of himself (see page 702 of vol. i. of the folio edition of his Scriptores,) is as follows:—

"Joannes Baleus, patria Sudovolgus, in Covi pago, tribus a Sutholdio milliariis, quinque a Dunvico, parentibus Henrico et Margarita natus, . . . duodecim annorum puer in Carmelitani monachatus barathrum in urbe Nordovicensi, trudebar, ut a Christi professione ad montem in otio contemplandum demigrarem."

⁴ *Cantiorum*] Cantiae. 4to. Ed.— This is a mistake. See Introduction, § 1.

⁵ *natus*] oriundus. 4to. Ed.

primum esset indagatricis rationis capax, pro vitæ suæ methodo eorum Fratrum institutum assumpsit.¹

"Is vero, vel ab ipsa pueritia, libris, perinde ac concha suis scopulis, adhærens,² ita sensim³ literis profecit, ut, post adeptum Oxonii Doctoratum,⁴ Provincialis suæ Familiæ Gubernator⁵ efficeretur.

"Philosophus enim ac Theologus illa ætate⁶ præcipuus erat; ingenio etiam⁷ atque eloquio summo clarus. Scripturas Divinas unice amabat, sophistarum somniis parum aut nihil tribuens, quum sciret ex illis non alia

¹ *et . . . assumpsit*] Cantuariæ, pro vitæ suæ methodo, Eremitarum Divi Augustini institutum elegit. 4to. Ed.

² *Is . . . adhærens*] Apud hos succedentibus annis. 4to. Ed.

³ *sensim.*] om. 4to. Ed.

⁴ *Oxonii Doctoratum.*] And of Cambridge also. Tanner says:—

"Doctor . . . Cantabrigiensis; oppositionum enim suarum meminit in Principio, ante Tractatum De Vita S. Gilberti., MS. Cotton. Vitellius, D. XV. 4. It appears that this MS. was unhappily destroyed by the fire, in which so many MSS. of the Cottonian Collection perished; a brief note of its contents, however, has fortunately been preserved in the British Museum; MS. Harleian No. 980, p. 231. See § 43. It appears, moreover, from the same MS., that he preached certain sermons at Cambridge in the year 1422, from one of which the following extract is therein given:—

"The religious which lived under the rules of St. Augustin, were in number 12.

"The first, of Hermites, made by St. Aug. before his being Bishop of Hippo.

"The second, of Cannons Seculer, when he was Bishop.

"The third, Canons Regular, which were began by him; but a

distinction hath been made since by others, (as by St. Ruffus,) and so the monks of Charterhouse came out of the Black Order.

"The 4th, the Dominicans, begun Anno 1216.

"The 5, Knights of St. John's of Jerusalem.

"The 6, Heres of Puce, the same with St. John, but that they of St. John have black mantles with a cross, and they of Puce, white with a cross.

"The 7, the Gilbertines of Sempringham order.

"The 8, Premonstratenses, begun in France by Norbertus, anno 1100.

"The 9, the Friars of the Cross; ther foundat. incertan.

"The 10, the order of St. Bridget.

"The 11, the Canons of St. Victor in Paris.

"The 12, an order only in Norff., which had 4 houses; one of them is fald into the King's hand, and he gave it to Walsingham, hite Peterston.

"Job. Capgrave, in vii. sermon at Cambridg, ann. 1422; et ex museo supra-dicto" [i.e. Roberti Kemp, Militis de Giffing.]

⁵ *Gubernator*] Rector. 4to. Ed.

⁶ *illa ætate*] ætate sua. 4to. Ed.

⁷ *etiam.*] om. 4to. Ed.

generari quam rabiosas lites, et inutilium rerum quæstiones.

“Adversus¹ Prælatorum petulantias² atque impias tyrannides³ detonare solitus fuit,⁴ dicens quod immodice suas dilataverint fimbrias,⁵ laudem aucupantes⁶ apud imperitam multitudinem. Item⁷ quod non Pastores, sed mercenarii, lupis exposuerint oves, lac et lanam quærentes, non animas. Hos patriæ prædones appellavit ac malos operarios,⁸ ut quibus veritas fuit oneri, jus contemptui, crudelitas delectationi.

“Illum ergo⁹ præ aliis multis¹⁰ elegit piissimus ejus temporis Princeps, Hunfridus,¹¹ Glocestriæ Dux,¹² illustrissimi¹³ Henrici Quinti, Anglorum¹⁴ Regis, Frater, ut sibi interdum esset¹⁵ a conscientiæ colloquiis;¹⁶ ita ut, quoties de animæ cura sapientissimus Dynastes cogitaret, (frequentissime autem cogitabat,) toties literatissimi Capgravi prudentissimo consilio uteretur. Porro nullus fuit ex Augustinianis Scriptoribus, quos nostra produxit Britannia, cum illo unquam per omnia conferendus.¹⁷

“Sunt hæc plane illustria ejus doctrinæ testimonia, inter alia multa quæ in pulcherrimis voluminibus ipse orbi scripta reliquit. Primitus in gratiam sui Mæcenatis Hunfridi edidit:—¹⁸

Commentarios in Genesim. Lib. 1. Arduum namque et supra vires est.

¹ *Adversus*] In. 4to. Ed.

² *petulantias*] superblam. 4to. Ed.

³ *atque impias tyrannides*] ac tyranniden. 4to. Ed.

⁴ *detonare solitus fuit*] pluries declamare solebat. 4to. Ed.

⁵ *dicens quod . . . fimbrias*] Ut quod nimium dilatarent fimbrias. 4to. Ed.

⁶ *aucupantes*] affectantes. 4to. Ed.

⁷ *Item*] et. 4to. Ed.

⁸ *ac malos operarios.*] om. 4to. Ed.

⁹ *ergo*] igitur. 4to. Ed.

¹⁰ *multis*] om. 4to. Ed.

¹¹ *Hunfridus*] Vmfridus. 4to. Ed.

¹² *Dux*] Dux prædictus. 4to. Ed.

¹³ *illustrissimi.*] om. 4to. Ed.

¹⁴ *Anglorum.*] om. 4to. Ed.

¹⁵ *ut sibi interdum esset*] ut ei adesset. 4to. Ed.

¹⁶ *colloquiis*] secretis. 4to. Ed.

¹⁷ *Ita ut . . . conferendus.*] om. 4to. Ed.

¹⁸ *sunt hæc . . . edidit*] In cujus favorem quam multa reliquit et eadem magna suæ doctrinæ volumina. Et inprimis.—4to. Ed.

Super Exodum. Lib. 1. Quia historiam quam hic prosequi.

Super Leviticum. Lib. 1. Occultissimorum mysteriorum sunt.

Super Numeros. Lib. 1. Ex Nicolao de Lyra super libro.

Super Deuteronomium. Lib. 1. In hoc ultimo libro Moysi, qui.

In historiam Josuæ. Lib. 1.

In Judices et Ruth. Lib. 2.¹

In Volumina Regum. Lib. 4. Quod in Regnorum libris jam.

In Psalterium. Lib. 1. Beatus vir qui non abiit in consilio.

In Ecclesiasten. Lib. 1.¹

In Esaïam Prophetam. Lib. 1.

In Daniele quoque. Lib. 1.

In 12 Prophetas. Lib. 12.

Super Quatuor Evangelia. Lib. 4.

Super Epistolas Pauli. Lib. 14. Domino suo honorabili Hunfrido.

In Acta Apostolorum. Lib. 1. Reminiscor, Sancte Antistes, quanto.

In Apocalypsin Joannis. Lib. 1. Venerabili Domino suo in Christo.

Manipulum Doctrinæ Christianæ. Lib. 1. Inter cetera otii mei secreta.¹

In Epistolas Canonicas. Lib. 7.¹

De Fidei Symbolis. Lib. 3. Quoniam Psalmographus ait se.¹

De Nobilibus Henricis. Lib. 3. Henrico, Dei gratia, Regi Angliæ.¹

De Sequacibus Augustini. Lib. 1. Testatur Græcorum ille eloquentis.¹

¹ This work is not mentioned in the 4to. Ed. A few minor verbal differences between the two editions,

occurring in this catalogue of the works of Capgrave, have not been recorded.

Catalogum Sanctorum Angliæ. Lib. 1. Sancti fratres qui priscis fuere.

Super Sententias. Lib. 4.

Determinationes Theologicæ. Lib. 1.

Ordinarias Disputationes. Lib. 1.¹

Ad positiones erroneas. Lib. 1.

Orationes ad Clerum. Lib. 1.

Sermones per annum. Lib. 1.

De illustribus viris August. Lib. 1.¹

Vitam Hunfrid. Ducis. Lib. 1.¹

Lecturas Scholasticas. Lib. 1.

Epistolas ad diversos. Lib. 1.

Atque alia plura scripsit.²

Majorem Bibliorum partem commentariis magnis illustrasse a suis dicitur.³ Quod vero superstitiones interdum foverit sui temporis infelicitati tribuendum est.⁴

“Lynnæ tandem, Nordovoliæ oppido,⁵ vita decessit, 12 die Augusti, anno Salutis Humanæ 1464; et ibidem inter Augustinianos⁶ sepultus fuit sub Edvardo Quarto.”⁷

II. FROM LELAND'S COMMENTARIES.

Johannes Capögreus, inter Augustinianos πολλῶν ἀντάξις ἄλλων, a me Doctorum auribus commendabitur. Is vero vel ab ipsa pueritia libris, perinde ac concha suis scopulis, adhæsit. Granta, fœcunda eruditorum parens, quæ illum, ut ego conjectura colligo, juvenem docuit, idem testabitur. Nec deerit Hunfridus Claudianus, vir regii generis, cujus in hac parte

¹ This work is not mentioned in the 4to. Ed.

² *scripsit*] om. 4to. Ed.

³ *commentariis dicitur.*] commentasse perhibetur. 4to. Ed.

⁴ *est*] esse censeo. 4to. Ed.

⁵ *Nordovoliæ oppido.*] om. 4to. Ed.

⁶ *inter Augustinianos.*] in choro sui Cœnobii. 4to. Ed.

⁷ *fuit Quarto*] Edvardo Quarto super Anglos regnante. 4to. Ed.

clarum mehercule testimonium habebitur. Nam bonus Princeps, quoties de animæ cura cogitabat, (frequentissime autem cogitabat,) toties literatissimi Capogrevi prudentissimo consilio utebatur.

“Porro adest universus Augustinianorum chorus, testis multo locupletissimus, qui illum, excellenti eruditionis nomine, Gubernatorem Provinciale constituerunt.

“Sunt hæc plane illustria ejus doctrinæ testimonia; obscura tamen, si cum pulcherrimis monumentis, quæ ille orbi scripta reliquit, conferantur. Quare inscriptiones ejus operum mox subjiciam. [The catalogue given here is scantier than those of Bale and Pits, with which it corresponds more or less.]

“Sis ipse, Lector, si quando hæc opera ad tuas manus pervenerint, Capogreviæ censor eruditionis. Ego interea loci quod sentio libere dicam; hoc est, me nullum ex Augustinianis Scriptoribus, quos nostra produxit Britannia, hactenus legisse, quem merito per omnia cum illo conferam.

“Obiit Lini, populosa Nordovoliæ civitate, duodecimo die Augusti, anno Domini 1464; et ibidem inter Augustinianos sepultus est.”¹

¹ See Leland's "Commentarii de Scriptoribus Britannicis," published at Oxford in 1709, pp. 453, 454.

This short account of our hisorian is quoted at length by Tanner in his "Bibliotheca Britannica."

APPENDIX II.

EXTRACTS FROM KENNET'S PAROCHIAL ANTIQUITIES.¹

“ANNO MCCCCLVI.; 34, 35, HEN. VI.”

“THE Convent of Augustin Friars, built near the present site of Wadham College, in Oxford, had been founded by the liberality and interest of Sir John Handlo, of Borstall, who had bequeathed his body to be buried in that place, and was reputed their Founder. Upon which title, Edmund Rede, Esquire, the present lord of Borstall, proving his lineal descent from the said Sir John Handlo, was accepted as their Founder and Patron, and so recognised by John Stokton, Prior, and the Brethren of that Convent, with the consent of John Capgrave, Provincial of their Order, in this memorable form :—

“Universis Christi Fidelibus, ad quos præsens scriptum indentatum pervenerit,² Frater Johannes Stokton,³

¹ The text is from Dr. Bandinel's Edition, vol. ii., pp. 399-401. This has been collated with the copy preserved by Anthony à Wood, in his “Hist. Antiq. Oxon.,” Lib. i. p. 118. See § 5.

² *ad quos . . . pervenerit.*] Simply “&c.” in Wood.

³ *Stokton*] Stocton. Wood.

Prior Conventus Oxon. Ordinis Fratrum Heremitarum Sancti Augustini, cum unanimi consensu et voluntate omnium et singulorum Fratrum dicti Conventus, reverentias debitas, et fidem indubitata[m] adhibere ad ea quæ scribimus temporibus debitis permansura.

“‘Notum sit vestris Reverentiis quod Dominus excellentissimus Henricus Tertius, ob salutem animæ suæ, et ad instantiam inelyti Militis sui, Domini Johannis Handlo,¹ de Borstall, Militis, perquisivit quasdam parcelas terræ de diversis personis, in suburbio Oxon., ex opposito Portæ quæ vulgariter dicitur ‘Smythys-Yate,’² sicut patet in carta³ plenius inde confecta. Quas parcelas terræ dedit idem Rex,⁴ ad instantiam dicti Militis, Fratribus Heremitis Ordinis Sancti Augustini perpetuum, et eorum successoribus, ad construendam ibidem ecclesiam, et ceteras domos et officinas ad utilitatem dictorum Fratrum.

“‘Hanc autem voluntatem Domini nostri Regis, ad instantiam dicti Militis, Dominus Papa, Gregorius Decimus, suis bullis gratiosis confirmavit et ratificavit.

“‘Post mortem vero supradicti Domini Regis, idem Johannes Handlo⁵ ad constructionem dicti ecclesiæ et Domus⁶ plurima bona contulit; et, sicut ex antiquis annalibus intelleximus, morte præventus est antequam dicta ecclesia et domus ad plenum ædificatæ sunt.⁷ Volens tamen ostendere ad quem locum anima sua magis affectuose⁸ inclinabatur dum in corpore teneretur, corpus suum illic sepeliri jussit⁹ ubi anima tanto studio teneretur.

¹ *Handlo*] Handlow. Wood.

² *Smythys-Yate*] Smithys-gate. Wood.

³ *in carta*] in charta diversorum. Wood.

⁴ *Rex*] Dominus Rex. Wood.

⁵ *Handlo*] Handlow. Wood.

⁶ *Domus*] Domorum. Wood.

⁷ *ædificatæ sunt*] ædificaretur. Wood.

⁸ *affectuose*] effectuose. Wood.

⁹ *jussit.*] This is the reading of Wood, and evidently the correct one. Kennet has “possit.”

“ ‘Hunc igitur inclytum Militem, post Dominum Regem, in primum et præcipuum Fundatorem suscepimus,¹ et suscipiendum æstimavimus,² maxime cum in omnibus foundationibus Conventuum hoc semper cautum est, ut nullus Patronus audeat animo temerario aliquid donare patribus sine licentia Domini Regis.

“ ‘Nunc autem, cum³ quæstio vertitur de successione hujus prænobilis Militis, quidam reverendus armiger, Edmundus Rede, partim evidentiis nostris, partim suis, erudita ex pia calumniâ sibi vendicat jus dicti Militis, tanquam jure hæreditario ex ipso descendens. Ex dicto enim Milite descendit unus filius, Dominus Richardus Handlo,⁴ Miles; ex quo descendit linealiter una filia, dicta Elizabetha de la Pole, et ex dicta Elizabetha descendit altera generosa femina, vocata Katerina James; ex Katerina James descendit Christina Rede, mater dicti Edmundi. Hoc jure descensus naturalis⁵ possidet⁶ dictus Edmundus multas terras et possessiones sæpedicti⁷ Domini Johannis Handlo, Militis; et non solum terras, sed libertates regias, jure hæreditario Domino Johanni concessas.

“ ‘Et hoc jure dicti⁸ Prior et Conventus, considerantes veram propaginem successionis, libero et maturo animo ipsum venerabilem Armigerum Edmundum, et hæredes suos, in Fundatorem dictæ Domus suscepimus⁹ ac admisimus, ex jure sibi adquisito ex præfato lineali descensu. Et ad preces eorum venerabilis Magister Johannes Capgrave, Prior Provincialis, summo studio incitatus est ut huic receptioni et recognitioni dicti Fundatoris nostri præsens esset, et ad perpetuam rei memoriam suis literis testificaret, ne filii sine patris

¹ *suscepimus*] semper suscipimus.
Wood.

² *æstimavimus*] æstimamus.
Wood.

³ *cum*] quoniam. Wood.

⁴ *Handlo*] Handlow. Wood.

⁵ *naturalis.*] om. Wood.

⁶ *possidet*] possedit. Wood.

⁷ *sæpedicti*] supradicti. Wood.

⁸ *dicti*] dictus. Wood.

⁹ *suscepimus*] suscipimus. Wood.

consensu aliquid novum conderent, nec labor filiorum sine patris consensu frustraretur.

“Acta sunt hæc in ecclesia nostra Oxon., vicesimo primo die mensis Aprilis,¹ anno Domini millesimo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo sexto, quo die præsentialiter, et cum solenni processione, dictus Edmundus in Fundatorem susceptus est, præsentibus clero et populo,² multis et venerabilibus personis,—

‘ Roberto, Priore Sanctæ Frideswidæ Oxon.

‘ Richardo, Magistro Sancti Johannis³ extra Portem Orientalem.

‘ Magistro Thoma Chaundeler,⁴ Gardiano Novi Collegii.⁵

‘ Magistro Johanne Grather, } Procuratoribus Univer-

‘ Magistro Johanne Aber,⁷ } sitatis Oxon.

‘ Roberto Atte-Wode, Majore Villæ Oxon.

‘ Ricardo Spragett.⁸

‘ Johanne Clarke.⁹

‘ Johanne Lowe.’¹⁰

“*Ex Chartul. de Borstall. MS. f. 136.*”

¹ *mensis Aprilis*] Aprilis. Wood.

² *clero et populo*] cleri et populi. Wood.

³ *Sancti Johannis*] Hospitalis S. Johannis. Wood.

⁴ *Chaundeler*] Chaundler. Wood.

⁵ *Magistro . . . Novi Collegii*] Thomas Chaundler, M.A., S.T.B., was originally warden of Winchester College. He was elected to the wardenship of New College, Oxford, in the latter end of February or in the beginning of March, 1452-3. He held this office till the year 1475, when he was succeeded by

Walter Hyll. See *Hardy's Edition of Le Neve*, iii. 554.

⁶ *Grather*] Brether. Wood. So also Le Neve.

⁷ *Aber*] Abdy. Wood. So also Le Neve.

⁸ *Spragett*] Spragott. Wood.

⁹ *Clarke*] Clerke. Wood.

¹⁰ In Le Neve's "Fasti Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ," the names of the two Proctors for the year 1456 are given somewhat differently;—Brether and Abdy, as in Wood, but Robert Abdy. The former was of All Souls', the latter of Balliol College. See *Hardy's Edition*, iii. 483.

The following document, extracted from the same MS. as the preceding, is not given by Anthony à Wood. Kennet proceeds as follows:—

“On the same day the said Prior and Convent granted to the said Edmund Rede, and to William, his eldest son, some chambers within their house, and some part of their garden, for lodging and other accommodation whenever they should visit the said Convent, or reside in Oxford:—

“*Sciant præsentēs et futuri quod nos, Johannes Stokton, Prior Conventus Ordinis Fratrum Heremitarum Sancti Augustini, et ejusdem loci Conventus unanimi consensu, assensu, voluntate, et licentia Fratris Magistri Johannis Capgrave, nostri Provincialis, dedimus, concessimus, et hac præsentī charta nostra confirmavimus Edmundo Rede de Borstall in Com. Bucks, Armigero, et Fundatori nostro, ac Willielmo, filio suo primogenito, quasdam cameras nostras in nostra Domo desuper ædificatas, quæ jacent in longitudine inter ecclesiam nostram ex parte australi, et refectorium nostrum ex parte boreali, cum quadam parcella terræ nostræ jacentis in gardino nostro, qui se extendit a vico qui ducit ad Beaumont in longitudine ad prædictas cameras quinquaginta pedes, et in latitudine viginti-quatuor pedes, cum libero introitu et exitu temporibus congruis præfato Edmundo, et Willielmo, ad terminum vitæ eorum, seu eorum alterius diutius viventis de capitalibus dominis fœdi illius per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta.*

“*In cujus rei testimonium, huic præsentī chartæ nostræ indentatæ tam sigillum nostrum commune, quam sigillum nostri Provincialis prædicti præsentibus est appensum,—*

“*His testibus venerabilibus viris:—Georgio Nevyl, tunc Cancellario Universitatis Oxon.; Johanne, Abbate*

de Oseney; Roberto, Priore Sanctæ Frideswydæ, &c.
Dat. in Domo nostra Capitulari, vicesimo primo die
mensis Aprilis, &c.'

"Ex Chartul. de Borstall. MS. f. 137."

APPENDIX III.

OF CAPGRAVE'S METRICAL LIFE

OF

SAINT KATHARINE.

INTRODUCTION BY SIR HENRY SPELMAN.*

SIR H. SPELMAN TO THE REDER.

“A Prieste, which this Author, Jo. Capgrave, nameth Arreck, having hearde much of St. Katherin, bestowed 18 yeares to search out her life, and for that purpose spent 12 of them in Grece. At last, by direction of a vision, in the dayes of Peter, K. of Cyprus, and Pope Urban the 5, he digged up in Cyprus an old booke of the very matter written by Athenasius hir tutor, bishop of Alexandria (but whither he that made the Creede, or not, the Author doubtethe), and hidden there 100 yeares before by Amylon Fitz-Amarack.

“Then did this Arreck compile her story into Latyn, saith this Author,—

‘For out of Greek he hath et first runge
This holy lyfe into the Latyn tounge.’

* This Introduction is written | Rawlinson MS., which formerly
upon one of the fly-leaves of the | belonged to Sir Henry Spelman.

“And then also did he make it into English verse ; but leaving it unperfected, and in obscure rude English, Capgrave not only enlarged yt, but refyned it to the phrase of his tyme, as himselfe testifyethe, speaking of the Priest to St. Katherin :—

‘He made thy life in English tounge full wel,
But yet he deied or he had fully doo,
And that he made it is ful harde therto,
Right for strangnesse of his dark language ;
He is now dead ; thou hast give him his wage.
Now wil I, Lady, more openly make thy life,
Out of his worke yf thou wilt helpe therto.’

“This Prieste, as Capgrave also sheweth, died at Lynn, many yeares before his tyme, where Capgrave was a Regular, for he saithe in his prologue :—

‘If ye wil weet what that I am,
My cuntry is Norfolk, of the towne of Lynn ;
Out of the world to my profit I cam
Onto the brotherhood which I am in.
God send me grace never for to blynn
To follow the steps of my fathers before,
Which to the rules of Austen were swore.’”

THE PROLOGUE.*



A¹ Jhesu Christe,² Crowne of maydenes³ alle,
 A Mayde bare The, a Mayde zave The sook;⁴
 Amonge⁵ the lylyes⁶ that may not fade ne falle,
 Thou ledest⁷ these folk ryght,⁸ so seythe the Book.⁹
 With al¹⁰ her hert¹¹ evere¹² on The thei look,¹³
 Her¹⁴ love, her plesauns,¹⁵ so sore is on The sette,¹⁶
 To serve the Lord and folowe,¹⁷ thei can not lette.¹⁸

Prologue to
 the Life of
 S. Katha-
 rine.

* The text is taken from the MS. Brit. Mus., Arundel 396, and it has been carefully collated with MS. Arundel 168, and MS. Bodley, Rawlinson, Poët. 116.

¹ *A.*] om. MS. Rawl.

² *Christe.*] So also Ar. 168; Cryst. MS. Rawl.

³ *Maydenes*] Maydyns. Ar. 168; Maydenys. MS. Rawl.

⁴ *sook*] soke. Ar. 168, and MS. Rawl.

⁵ *Amonge.*] So also Ar. 168; Amongi. MS. Rawl.

⁶ *lylyes*] lylies. Ar. 168; lilies. MS. Rawl.

⁷ *ledest*] ledyste. Ar. 168; ledyst. MS. Rawl.

⁸ *ryght*] rith. Ar. 168; ryth. MS. Rawl.

⁹ *seythe the Book*] seith this Boke. Ar. 168; seyth ovre Boke. MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *al*] alle. Ar. 168; all. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *hert.*] So also MS. Rawl.; herte. Ar. 168.

¹² *evere*] ever. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹³ *look*] loke. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ *her.*] So also Ar. 168; here. MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ *plesauns.*] So also MS. Rawl.; plesaunce. Ar. 168.

¹⁶ *sette.*] So also MS. Rawl.; sett. Ar. 168.

¹⁷ *folowe.*] So also Ar. 168; folow. MS. Rawl.

¹⁸ *lette.*] So also in MS. Rawl.; lett. Ar. 168.

Prologue to
the Life of
S. Katha-
rine.

Right¹ thus be ordre² we wene Thou ledest³ the daunce,
Thy Moder⁴ folweth⁵ the nexte,⁶ as resoun⁷ is,
And after other⁸ thei go ryght⁹ as her chaunce
Is shape¹⁰ to hem of joye¹¹ that may not mys,
But next that Lady, above alle other⁸ in blys,¹²
Folweth¹³ this mayde whiche¹⁴ we clepe Kataryne,¹⁵
Thus wene we, Lord,¹⁶ because that Thou and Thyne¹⁷

Have zove to hir of grace so greet¹⁸ plente
That alle Thy pryvileges¹⁹ whiche²⁰ been²¹ in other
founde
Are sette²² in hir,²³ as in Sovereyn of heygh degree,²⁴
For in alle these rychely dooth²⁵ she abounde.²⁶
Looke²⁷ alle these Seyntes²⁸ that²⁹ in³⁰ this world so
rounde³¹

¹ *Right*] Rith. Ar. 168; Ryth. MS. Rawl.

² *ordre*] order. Ar. 168; ordyr. MS. Rawl.

³ *ledest*] ledist. Ar. 168; ledyst. MS. Rawl.

⁴ *Moder*] So also MS. Rawl.; Modir. Ar. 168.

⁵ *folweth*] folowith. Ar. 168; folowyth. MS. Rawl.

⁶ *nexte*] next. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁷ *resoun*] reson. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁸ *other*.] So also Ar. 168; othir. MS. Rawl.

⁹ *go ryght*] goo rith. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *shape*.] So also Ar. 168; schap. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *joye*.] So also MS. Rawl.; joy. Ar. 168.

¹² *blys*.] So also MS. Rawl.; blisse. Ar. 168.

¹³ *Folweth*] Foloweth. Ar. 168; Folowyth. MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ *whiche*] which. Ar. 168; weche. MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ *Kataryne*] So also Ar. 168; Kateryne. MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ *wene we Lord*.] So also MS. Rawl.; wene, Lord. Ar. 168.

¹⁷ *Thyne*.] So also MS. Rawl.; Thynne. Ar. 168.

¹⁸ *greet*] grete. MS. Rawl.

¹⁹ *Thy pryvileges*] the privileges. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

²⁰ *whiche*.] So also Ar. 168; weche. MS. Rawl.

²¹ *been*] beth. Ar. 168; be. MS. Rawl.

²² *are sette*] are set. Ar. 168; ar sett. MS. Rawl.

²³ *hir*.] So also Ar. 168; hyr. MS. Rawl.

²⁴ *Sovereyn of heygh degree*] Sovereyn hye degree. Ar. 168; but degre in MS. Rawl.

²⁵ *rychely dooth*] richly doth. Ar. 168; rychely doth. MS. Rawl.

²⁶ *abounde*.] So also Ar. 168; habound. MS. Rawl.

²⁷ *Looke*] Loke. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

²⁸ *these Seyntes*] thies Seints. Ar. 168; these Seyntis. MS. Rawl.

²⁹ *that*.] Added above the line in MS. Rawl.

³⁰ *in*.] So also Ar. 168; on. MS. Rawl.

³¹ *rounde*] So also Ar. 168; round. MS. Rawl.

Leved¹ here sumtyme, and, in some spyce or kynde,
Here vertues shal² we in this³ same mayde fynde.

Prologue to
the Life of
S. Katharine.

Thou gave to John,⁴ Lord, the greet Evangelist,⁵

Thyn owyn⁶ presens whan he hens shuld weende;⁷
That same presens ryght evene⁸ as thou lyst⁹

Thou gave¹⁰ this mayde at hir lyves eende.¹¹

A welle of oyle¹² eke thou wulde¹³ hir sende,
Oute¹⁴ of hir grave, as had Seynt Nicholas,¹⁵
And for hir clenness Thou graunted hir¹⁶ that graas,¹⁷

Whiche¹⁸ Seynt¹⁹ Paule had; mylk ryght at²⁰ his throte

Ran oute with blood²¹ men seyue, in tookenyng²²
That martirdam²³ and maydenhod ryght in on²⁴ cote
Were medeled togedyr,²⁵ thou douter onto the
Kyng,²⁶

So had thou fully alle these hooly thyng.²⁷

¹ *Leved*] *Levyd*. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

² *shal*.] So also MS. Rawl.; shalle. Ar. 168.

³ *this*.] So also Ar. 168; that. MS. Rawl.

⁴ *John*.] So also Ar. 168; Jon. MS. Rawl.

⁵ *greet Evangelist*] grete Evangeliste. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁶ *Thyn owyn*] Thin own. Ar. 168; Thyn owne. MS. Rawl.

⁷ *weende*] wende. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁸ *ryght evene*] rith eveyne. Ar. 168; rithe evene. MS. Rawl.

⁹ *lyst*] lyste. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *gave*] gave. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *lyves eende*] lyvys ende. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹² *oyle*.] So also MS. Rawl.; oile. Ar. 168.

¹³ *wulde*.] So also Ar. 168; wold ells. Rawl.

¹⁴ *Oute*] So also Ar. 168; Out. MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ *Seynt Nicholas*] Seint Nicholes.

Ar. 168; Seynt Nycholas. MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ *hir*.] So also Ar. 168; here. MS. Rawl.

¹⁷ *graas*.] So also MS. Rawl.; grace. Ar. 168.

¹⁸ *Whiche*.] So also Ar. 168; Wheche. MS. Rawl.

¹⁹ *Seynt*.] So also in MS. Rawl.; Seint. Ar. 168.

²⁰ *mylk ryght at*] mylk at. Ar. 168; mylke ryth at. MS. Rawl.

²¹ *blood*] bloode. MS. Rawl.

²² *tookenyng*] tokynyng. Ar. 168; tokenyng. MS. Rawl.

²³ *martirdam*.] So also Ar. 168; martyrdam. MS. Rawl.

²⁴ *maydenhod ryght in ou*] maydynode rithe in o. Ar. 168; maydenhode ryth in o. MS. Rawl.

²⁵ *medeled togedyr*] medelyd togedir. Ar. 168; medelede togydyr. MS. Rawl.

²⁶ *Kyng*.] So also Ar. 168; Kyng. MS. Rawl.

²⁷ *alle these hooly thyng*] as thies holy thing. Ar. 168; as these holy thingis. MS. Rawl.

Prologue to the Life of S. Katharine.
 To araye thi grave His aungelles¹ eke God² sent,
 Ryght as He dede for Seynt³ Clement.

And as Seynt⁴ Margarete had hir petyeyon,⁵
 At hir⁶ laste eende,⁷ graunted of God Almyght,⁸
 What maner man or woman that wyth devocyon⁹
 Asketh¹⁰ a bone of hir, he hath it ryght¹¹
 As he wyl¹² have, if he aske but ryght;¹¹
 For ellys fayleth¹³ he, it is not to his behove:
 The same grace hast thou of God thi Love

Purchased¹⁴ Lady on to thi lovers¹⁵ alle,
 Therefore wil I the serve so as I kan,¹⁶
 And make thi lyef, that more openly¹⁷ it shalle
 Be knowe¹⁸ aboute¹⁹ of woman and of man.
 There was a preest, flessch he was ful²⁰ wan,
 For grete labour he had in his lyve²¹
 To seke thi lyef yeerys threttene and fyve.²²

¹ *His aungelles*] His aungels. Ar. 168; here aungellys. MS. Rawl.

² *God.*] So also Ar. 168; Godd. MS. Rawl.

³ *Ryght as He dede for Seynt*] Rithe as dide sumtyme for Scint. Ar. 168; ryth as He dyd sumtyme for Seynt. MS. Rawl.

⁴ *Seynt.*] So also MS. Rawl; Scint. Ar. 168.

⁵ *peteyon.*] So also MS. Rawl; peticion. Ar. 168.

⁶ *hir*] here. MS. Rawl.

⁷ *eende*] ende. Ar. 168.; MS. Rawl.

⁸ *God Almyght*] Godd Almyth. MS. Rawl.

⁹ *wyth devocyon.*] So also MS. Rawl; with devocion. Ar. 168.

¹⁰ *Asketh.*] So also Ar. 168; Askyth. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *ryght*] righte. Ar. 168; ryth. MS. Rawl.

¹² *wyl.*] So also MS. Rawl; wille. Ar. 168.

¹³ *ellys fayleth.*] So also MS. Rawl.; ellis faileth. Ar. 168.

¹⁴ *Purchased*] Purchasyd. MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ *lovers*] loveris. MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ *Therefore wil I the serve so as I kan*] Therefore wille I serve the as I can. Ar. 168; Therfor wyl I the serve so as I can. MS. Rawl.

¹⁷ *lyfe, that more openly*] lyfe mor that openly. Ar. 168; lyffe that more openly. MS. Rawl.

¹⁸ *knowe*] know. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁹ *aboute.*] So also Ar. 168; abowte. MS. Rawl.

²⁰ *preest, flessch he was ful*] preste of flesch he was fulle. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

²¹ *lyve.*] So also MS. Rawl; Ar. 168.

²² *lyef yecrys threttene and fyve*] lyve thirten yeres and fyfe. Ar. 168; liffe yerys thyrten and fyve. MS. Rawl.

Yet,¹ at the laste, he foonde² it, to his grete³ joye, Prologue to
 Fer up in Grece, beryed in the ground,⁴— the Life of
 Was never knyght⁵ in Rome ne eke in Troye S. Katha-
 More⁶ glad of swerd,⁷ or basenet bryght and round,⁸ rine.
 Than was this preest,⁹ whan he had it found;¹⁰
 He blysshed it¹¹ ofte, and seyde al hys¹² labour
 Was turned to solace, joye,¹³ and sokour.

He made¹⁴ this lyf en Englyssh tunge ful weel,¹⁵
 But yet he deyed ere¹⁶ he had fully doo,¹⁷
 Thi passyon,¹⁸ Lady, and al that sharpe¹⁹ wheel²⁰
 He lefte²¹ behynde; it is yet not doo too;²²
 And that he made it is ful hard alsoo.²³
 Right for to straungenesse²⁴ of his dyrke²⁵ langage;—
 He is now ded, thou hast yove²⁶ hym his wage.

¹ Yet] Yit. Ar. 168; yet. MS. Rawl.

² foonde] fonde. Ar. 168; fond. MS. Rawl.

³ grete.] So also Ar. 168; gret. MS. Rawl.

⁴ ground] grounde. Ar. 168; grownde. MS. Rawl.

⁵ never knyght] never no knyth. Ar. 168; nevyr no knyth. MS. Rawl.

⁶ More.] So also Ar. 168; Mor. MS. Rawl.

⁷ swerd.] So also Ar. 168; swerde. MS. Rawl.

⁸ basenet bryght and round] basenet brith or rounde. Ar. 168; basnett bryght and rownde. MS. Rawl.

⁹ preest] preest. Ar. 168; preeste. MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ found] founde. Ar. 168; fownde. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ blysshed it] blissid the. Ar. 168; blyssid the MS. Rawl.

¹² seyde al hys] said alle his. Ar. 168; seyde all hys. MS. Rawl.

¹³ joye.] So also Ar. 168; to joy. MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ made.] So also Ar. 168; mad. MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ this lyf en Englyssh tunge ful weel] thi liffe in Englisch tunge fulle welle. Ar. 168; thi liff in Englysch tunge ful well. MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ ere.] So also Ar. 168.

¹⁷ But yet he deyed ere he had fully doo] But yit he deied or he had fully do. Ar. 168; But yet he deyed or he had fully doo. MS. Rawl.

¹⁸ passyon.] So also MS. Rawl.; passion. Ar. 168.

¹⁹ sharpe.] So also Ar. 168; scharp. MS. Rawl.

²⁰ wheel] wheele. Ar. 168; whele. MS. Rawl.

²¹ lefte.] So also MS. Rawl.; leff. Ar. 168.

²² yet not doo too] yit for to do. Ar. 168; yet for to do. MS. Rawl.

²³ Thi . . . doo too.] These two lines had been omitted in the MS. Rawl., and were added afterwards in the margin.

²⁴ alsoo] there to. Ar. 168; thertoo. MS. Rawl.

²⁵ Right for to straungenesse.] So also Ar. 168; Ryth for straungeness. MS. Rawl.

²⁶ dyrke] derk. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

²⁶ yove] yove. MS. Rawl.

Prologue to
the Life of
S. Katha-
rine.

Now will I, Lady, more opynly¹ make thi lyf²
Oute³ of his werke,⁴ if thou wilt⁵ help thertoo;
It shal be knowe of man of mayde, of wyf,⁶
What thou hast suffred, and eke what thou hast⁷
doo;

Prey God,⁸ oure Lord, He wyl it may be soo;⁹
Enspyre¹⁰ oure wyttis¹¹ wyth His prevy grace,
To preyse¹² Hym and the that we may have space.

This preest¹³ of whom¹⁴ I spak not longe ere
In his Prolog telleth al¹⁵ his desyre,¹⁶
How that he¹⁷ travayled many a lond to lere
The berthe,¹⁸ the contre,¹⁹ the langage of this
martire;—²⁰

Ho²¹ was hir moder²² and eke hoo²³ was hir syre.²⁴
Aboute this mater he laboured yerys eightene²⁵
Wyth preyerys,²⁶ fastynge, coold²⁷ and mekel²⁸ teene.

¹ *opynly*] openly. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

² *lyf*] liffe. Ar. 168; lyffe. MS. Rawl.

³ *Oute.*] So also Ar. 168; Owt. MS. Rawl.

⁴ *his werke.*] So also Ar. 168; hys werk. MS. Rawl.

⁵ *wilt.*] So also Ar. 168; wylt. MS. Rawl.

⁶ *It shal be knowe, etc.*] It shalle know of man, mayde, and wiff. Ar. 168; It shall be know of man, mayde, and of wyffe. MS. Rawl.

⁷ *hast suffred . . . hast*] haste suffered . . . haste. Ar. 168; hast suffrede . . . hast. MS. Rawl.

⁸ *God.*] So also Ar. 168; Godd. MS. Rawl.

⁹ *Prey God, oure Lord, etc.*] Pray God, oure Lord, He wille the dore undoo. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *Enspyre.*] So also Ar. 168; Enspire. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *wyttis*] wittes. Ar. 168; wyttys. MS. Rawl.

¹² *preyse.*] So also MS. Rawl.; preise. Ar. 168.

¹³ *preest*] prieste. Ar. 168; preeste. MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ *whom.*] So also Ar. 168; qwome. MS.

¹⁵ *Prolog telleth al*] Prologe tellith al. Ar. 168; Prologe telleth all. MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ *desyre.*] So also MS. Rawl.; desire. Ar. 168.

¹⁷ *How that he*] Who he. Ar. 168; Who that he. MS. Rawl.

¹⁸ *berthe*] byrth. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁹ *contre*] cuntre. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

²⁰ *martire.*] So also Ar. 168; martere. MS. Rawl.

²¹ *Ho.*] So also Ar. 168; Who. MS. Rawl.

²² *moder.*] So also MS. Rawl.; modir. Ar. 168.

²³ *hoo.*] So also Ar. 168; who. MS. Rawl.

²⁴ *syre.*] So also MS. Rawl.; sere. Ar. 168.

²⁵ *yerys eightene.*] So also Ar. 168; yerys eytene. MS. Rawl.

²⁶ *wyth preyerys*] with prayer. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

²⁷ *coold*] cold. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

²⁸ *mekel*] mychil. Ar. 168; mckyll; MS. Rawl.

So at the laste hadde¹ he a revelacyon,²

Al mysti and deerke, hyd under³ cloude ;

He thoute he saugh tho in a vysyon⁴

A persone honest-clothed⁵ in a⁶ precyous shroude

Wiche⁷ evere cryed on the preest ful⁸ loude :—

“Behold,” he seyth,⁹ “thou man, what¹⁰ that I am,

What thing I shewe and eke why¹¹ I cam.”

Prologue to
the Life of
S. Katharine.

For in his hand he held a book¹² ful eelde,¹³

With bredys rotyn, leves dusty and rent,¹⁴

And evere he cryed upon the preest :—“Behelde,¹⁵

Here is thin labour,¹⁶ here is al¹⁷ thin entent,¹⁸

I wot¹⁹ ful weel²⁰ what thou hast sought²¹ and ment :²²

Ope thi mouth, this book²³ muste thou ete,²⁴

But if thou doo thi wil shalt thou not²⁵ gete.”

¹ hadde] had. Ar. 168 ; MS. Rawl.
² revelacyon] revelacion. Ar. 168 ;
revelacyoun. MS. Rawl.

³ Al mysti and deerke, hyd under] Alle mysty and derk hyde al under. Ar. 168 ; MS. Rawl.

⁴ He thoute . . . a vysyon] He thoughte he sey thoo in his avysion. Ar. 168 ; MS. Rawl.

⁵ honest-clothed.] So also MS. Rawl. ; honeste-clothid. Ar. 168.

⁶ a.] om. MS. Rawl.

⁷ Wiche] Which. Ar. 168 ; Whech. MS. Rawl.

⁸ on the preest ful.] So also MS. Rawl. ; upon the preste full. Ar. 168.

⁹ “Behold,” he seyth.] So also MS. Rawl. ; “Beholde,” he scith. Ar. 168.

¹⁰ what.] So also Ar. 168 ; qwat. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ why.] So also Ar. 168 ; qwhy. MS. Rawl.

¹² book.] So also Ar. 168 ; bok. MS. Rawl.

¹³ eelde] eld. Ar. 168 ; elde. MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ bredys rotyn, leves . . . rent] bredis roten, levys . . . rente. Ar. 168. The MS. Rawl. is as the text, but it has “levys.”

¹⁵ preest :—“Behelde”] preste :—“beholde.” Ar. 168 ; MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ thin labour] thi laboure. Ar. 168 ; MS. Rawl.

¹⁷ al] alle. Ar. 168 ; all. MS. Rawl.

¹⁸ entent.] So also Ar. 168 ; entente. MS. Rawl.

¹⁹ wot.] So also Ar. 168 ; wote. MS. Rawl.

²⁰ ful weel] full we’e. Ar. 168 ; ful welle. MS. Rawl.

²¹ hast sought] haste southe. Ar. 168 ; hast sowte. MS. Rawl.

²² ment.] So also MS. Rawl. ; mente. Ar. 168.

²³ book.] So also MS. Rawl. ; boke. Ar. 168.

²⁴ etc.] So also MS. Rawl. ; eke. Ar. 168. “eke” is evidently merely a blunder of the scribe.

²⁵ wil shalt thou not] wille shall thou not. Ar. 168 ; wyll schall thou not. MS. Rawl.

Prologue to
the Life of
S. Katha-
rine.

"A mercy, Lord," seyde¹ this preest² to hym,
"Spare me nou,³ hou⁴ shuld⁵ I this book⁶ etc?
The rotyn⁷ bredes,⁸ the⁹ leves¹⁰ derke and dym,¹¹

I may in no wyse¹² into my mouth¹³ hem gete;

My mouth is smal,¹⁴ and eke thei be so grete,
Thei wil¹⁵ breke my chaneles¹⁶ and my throte;
This mete to me is lykely¹⁷ to doo¹⁸ noe note."

Thes seyde¹⁹ he:—"Thou muste nedes²⁰ etc this book,²¹

Thou shalt ellis²² repente: ope thi mouth wyde;
Receyve it boldely,—it hath no clospe ne hook,—²³

Lete it go down, and in thi woombe²⁴ it hyde;

It shal²⁵ not greve the neyther²⁶ in bak ne seyde;
In thi mouthe bytter, in thi woombe it wil be sweet;²⁷
So was it somtyme²⁸ to Ezechiel the prophet."²⁹

¹ *seyde*] seid. Ar. 168; seyde. MS. Rawl.

² *preest*] preeste. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

³ *nou.*] So also Ar. 168; now. MS. Rawl.

⁴ *hou*] who. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁵ *shuld*] schulde. MS. Rawl.

⁶ *book.*] So also MS. Rawl.; boke. Ar. 168.

⁷ *rotyn*] roten. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁸ *bredes.*] So also Ar. 168; bredys. MS. Rawl.

⁹ *the*] thies. Ar. 168; these. MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *leves.*] So also Ar. 168; levys. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *derke and dym*] derk and dyme. MS. Rawl.

¹² *wyse.*] So also in MS. Rawl.; wise. Ar. 168.

¹³ *mouth.*] So also in MS. Rawl.; mouthe. Ar. 168.

¹⁴ *smal*] smale. Ar. 168; small. MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ *wil*] wille. Ar. 168; wyl. MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ *chaneles*] chenles. Ar. 168; chanles. MS. Rawl.

¹⁷ *lykely*] likely. Ar. 168; lykly. MS. Rawl.

¹⁸ *doo*] do. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁹ *Thes seyde*] This sayde. Ar. 168; Thys seyde. MS. Rawl.

²⁰ *nedes*] nede. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

²¹ *book.*] So also MS. Rawl.; booke. Ar. 168.

²² *shalt ellis*] shalle elles. Ar. 168; schalt ellys. MS. Rawl.

²³ *hook.*] So also MS. Rawl.; hoke. Ar. 168.

²⁴ *woombe*] wombe. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

²⁵ *shal*] shalle. Ar. 168; schal. MS. Rawl.

²⁶ *neyther.*] So also MS. Rawl.; neither. Ar. 168.

²⁷ *sweet*] swete. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

²⁸ *somtyme*] sumtyme. Ar. 168; sune tyme. MS. Rawl.

²⁹ *to Ezechiel the prophet*] to the Ezechiel the prophete. Ar. 168; to Ezechyell, etc. MS. Rawl.

The preest¹ tho took it in his² mouth anoon;³

It semed sweet ryght⁴ as it hony were;

The other⁵ man is passed and igoon,⁶

The preest is stoynd⁷ as thou he turned were

Newe joye, new thought, had he thann and there.

He awook,⁸ and was ful glad and blythe,⁹

Of¹⁰ his¹¹ dreem he blyssed¹² God ofte sythe.

Prologue to
the Life of
S. Katharine.

After this not longe, depe in a feeld¹³

Iclad with floures and heerbes,¹⁴ grete and smale,¹⁵

He dalf, and fond this book,¹⁶ whiche he beheld

Before in slep, ryght¹⁷ as I told my tale.

There had he salve to alle his bytter bale;

It was layd there be a knyght¹⁸ that men calle

Amylyon Fitz Amarak, of Crysten knyghtes alle

¹ *preest*] preste. Ar. 168; preeste. MS. Rawl.

² *took it in his*] tooke it into his. Ar. 168; toke it into hys. MS. Rawl.

³ *anoon*] anou. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁴ *ryght*] rith. Ar. 168; ryth. MS. Rawl.

⁵ *other.*] So also MS. Rawl; othir. Ar. 168.

⁶ *igoon*] igon. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁷ *The preest is stoynd.*] So also MS. Rawl.; The prest is stonned. Ar. 168.

⁸ *awook*] awoke. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁹ *ful glad and blythe.*] So also MS. Rawl.; fulle glade and blithe. Ar. 168.

¹⁰ *Of his dreem, &c.*] This line, and the forty-two which immediately follow, are written in another and smaller hand in the MS. Rawl. The remainder of the Prologue is in the same hand as the beginning.

¹¹ *his*] this. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹² *blyssed*] blissed. Ar. 168; blyssyd. MS. Rawl.

¹³ *feeld*] feld. Ar. 168; felde. MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ *heerbes*] herbes. Ar. 168; herbys. MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ *smale.*] So also MS. Rawl; smal. Ar. 168.

¹⁶ *fond this book*] fonde this boke. Ar. 168; fond this boke. MS. Rawl.

¹⁷ *slep, ryght*] slepe, rith. Ar. 168; slepe, rygth. MS. Rawl.

¹⁸ *knyght*] knythis, Ar. 168; knytc MS. Rawl.

Prologue to
the Life of
S. Katharine.

Most devoute as onto this mayde.

He fonde it among old tresour in Cypre¹ lond,
In Kyng Petry's² tyme, as the Cronycle sayde
Of that same Cypre where he his³ book foond;
And in Pope Orban⁴ tyme, I undirstond,
The Fyfte of Rome, fel al⁵ this matere,
Wiche ye have herd, and yet ye shal⁶ more clere :

There was a clerke with this same Kataryne,

Whos name we clepe in Latyn Athanas ;
He taughte hir the reules as he coude dyvyne,

Of God, of Hevene,⁷ of joye, and of gras,⁸
And she hym also, for be hir he was
Iturnd onto Cryst,⁹ and onto oure Feyth:¹⁰
He was hir ledere, as the story seyth.¹¹

He wrote the lyf eke of this same mayde ;

He was with hir at hir laste ende ;
He sau hir martird,¹² as hym self sayde,
He must nede hir lyf have in meende ;¹³
He was a servant¹⁴ onto hir ryght keende :¹⁵

¹ *old tresour in Cypre*] elde tresoure in Cypir. Ar. 168 ; old tresore in Cipire. MS. Rawl.

² *Petry's*] Petir's. Ar. 168 ; Petri's. MS. Rawl.

³ *Cypre . . . his*] Cipre . . . this. Ar. 168 ; MS. Rawl.

⁴ *Orban*] Urban. Ar. 168 ; MS. Rawl.

⁵ *al*] alle. Ar. 168 ; all. MS. Rawl.

⁶ *and yet ye shal*] and yit shalle. Ar. 168 ; and yet ze schall. MS. Rawl.

⁷ *Hevene*] Hevyn. Ar. 168 ; MS. Rawl.

⁸ *gras*] grace. Ar. 168 ; MS. Rawl.

⁹ *Cryst*] Criste. Ar. 168 ; Crist. MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *seyth*] faith. Ar. 168 ; feythe. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *seyth*] seith. Ar. 168 ; seythe. MS. Rawl.

¹² *martird*] martyred. Ar. 168 ; martyryd. MS. Rawl.

¹³ *must nede . . . meende*] mote nede have hir liffe in mynde. Ar. 168 ; mote nede have here lyfe in mynde MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ *servant*] servaunte. Ar. 168 ; servaunt. MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ *ryght keende*] rith kynde. Ar. 168 ; ryth kynde. MS. Rawl.

What shuld I lengere in this preysyng tary?—
He was hir chaunceler and hir secretary.¹

Prologue to
the Life of
S. Katharine.

He gate hir maystryes thurgh oute the partes²
Of alle gret³ Grece, hir fadery's empyre,⁴
To leerne hir be rowe⁵ alle the vii artes,
This same man payed hem alle her hyre;⁶
He was as in that court fully Lord and Syre
He knewe hir kyn and hir counsel⁷ also,
Hir fadir, hir modir,⁸ and alle⁹ the lyne therto.

Hir holy lyf¹⁰ he knew, her conversatyon;
Alle hir holy customes whil she leved¹¹ here;
He stood by¹² hir in hir grete passyon;
He saugh the aungelles hough¹³ thei hir body bere,
Fer up onto¹⁴ Synay, and leyde it down there;
He saugh the vengauce¹⁵ eke, hough¹⁶ it was take
On many a thousande,¹⁷ for hir dethe's¹⁸ sake.

¹ *secretary.*] So also MS. Rawl.; secretarie. Ar. 168.

² *maystryes . . . partes*] maisteris thorow oute the parties. Ar. 168; maistrys thorowt the partes. MS. Rawl.

³ *gret*] grete. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁴ *empyre.*] So also MS. Rawl.; empire. Ar. 168.

⁵ *lerne hir be rowe*] lerne her be row. Ar. 168; lerne here be rowe. MS. Rawl.

⁶ *hyre.*] So also MS. Rawl.; hire. Ar. 168.

⁷ *counsel*] counselle. Ar. 168; counsell. MS. Rawl.

⁸ *moder*] modir. Ar. 168; modyr. MS. Rawl.

⁹ *alle*] al. Ar. 168; all. MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *lyf*] liffe. Ar. 168; life. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *leved*] levyd. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹² *stood by*] stode be. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹³ *saugh the aungelles, hough*] saw the aungels, who. Ar. 168; say the awngelis, how. MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ *onto*] into. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ *saugh the vengauce*] saw the veniaunce. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ *hough*] who. Ar. 168; how. MS. Rawl.

¹⁷ *thousande*] thousand. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁸ *dethe's*] deth. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

Prologue to
the Life of
S. Katharine.

He saugh eke Maxcenne, hough¹ he was slayn,
Dropped fro a brigge² down in a rever,³
Deyd so ful sodeynly in a bitter payn,⁴
Forth was he drawe into helle feer:⁵
Aungelles bar⁶ hir; the develle⁷ bar his becr.
Behold the sondry reward of vertu and of synne;—
On is in Hevene, the tother⁸ is helle withinne.

Longe after the deth of this Maxcencius,⁹—
Bysshop¹⁰ in Alysaundre, Katarine's cyte,¹¹
Was this same man, this Athanasius,
In whiche he suffred ful meche¹² adversyte.
I wot¹³ not verily yet¹⁴ if it were he
That made the Salme wiche¹⁵ we clepe the Crede,
Wiche we at Prime often-tyme¹⁶ synge and rede.

He deyed¹⁷ evene there, an holy confessor,
And after his deth myght¹⁸ unnethe be knowe
The lyf,¹⁹ the lernyng of this swete flour

¹ *saugh eke Maxcenne, hough*] saw eke Maxiense, who. Ar. 168; sey eke Maxense. MS. Rawl.

² *brigge*] bregge. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

³ *rever*] ryver. Ar. 168; reverse. MS. Rawl.

⁴ *Deyd . . . payn*] Died full sodenli in fulle bitter payne. Ar. 168; Deyd so ful sodeynly in ful byttyr payn. MS. Rawl.

⁵ *feer*] fiere. Ar. 168; foere. MS. Rawl.

⁶ *Aungelles bar*] Aungels. Ar. 168; Aungellys bar. MS. Rawl.

⁷ *develle*] devels. Ar. 168; develys. MS. Rawl.

⁸ *tother*] the othir. Ar. 168; the other. MS. Rawl.

⁹ *Maxcencius*] Maxiense. Ar. 168; Maxencyus. MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *Bysshop*] Bysehope. Ar. 168; Byschop. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *cyte*] cite. Ar. 168; cete. MS. Rawl.

¹² *ful meche.*] So also MS. Rawl.; full myche. Ar. 168.

¹³ *wot.*] So also MS. Rawl.; wote. Ar. 168.

¹⁴ *yet*] ȝit. Ar. 168; om. MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ *Salme wiche*] Psalme which. Ar. 168; Psalme qwech. MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ *Wiche . . . often-tyme*] Which . . . of tyme. Ar. 168; Wech . . . oft-tyme. MS. Rawl.

¹⁷ *deyed*] died. Ar. 168; deyed. MS. Rawl.

¹⁸ *myght*] myth. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁹ *lyf*] liffe. Ar. 168; lyvyng MS. Rawl.

And martyr¹ Katarine, of hey² ne of lowe,
 Til oon³ Arrek dede it new i-sowe,
 For out of Greu⁴ he hath it first runge
 This holy lyf⁵ into Latyn tunge

Prologueto
 the Life of
 S. Katha-
 rine.

This clerk herd spekyn ofte-tymes of this mayde,
 Both of hir lyf and of hir eende,⁶
 Hough⁷ she, for love, hir lyf⁸ had thus layde
 Of oure Lord Cryst hir goostily⁹ spouse keende;¹⁰
 This made hym seker¹¹ into that lond to weende¹²
 To know of this bothe the sprynge and the welle,
 If any man knowe¹³ it ony pleyner tell.

Twelve yeer¹⁴ in that lond he dwelled, and more
 To knowe her langage what it might mene,
 Til he of her¹⁵ usage had fully the lore,
 Wyth ful moche¹⁶ stodye, tary, and tene;
 Ful¹⁷ longe it was er he myght it sene,
 The lyf¹⁸ that Athanas made of this mayde;
 But at the last he cam,¹⁹ as it is sayde,

¹ *martyr.*] So also MS. Rawl.; martir. Ar. 168.

² *hey*] hye. Ar. 168; hy. MS. Rawl.

³ *Til oon.*] Till on. Ar. 168; Tyl on. MS. Rawl.

⁴ *Greu*] Grew. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁵ *lyf*] liffe. Ar. 168; lyff. MS. Rawl.

⁶ *lyf* . . . *eende.*] liffe and also of hir ende. Ar. 168; lyffe, and also of here heende. MS. Rawl.

⁷ *Hough*] Who. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁸ *lyf*] liff. Ar. 168; lyffe. MS. Rawl.

⁹ *hir goostily.*] our gostely. Ar. 168; oure goostly. MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *keende*] kende. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *seker*] sikir. Ar. 168; sekere. MS. Rawl.

¹² *weende*] wende. Ar. 168. MS. Rawl.

¹³ *knowe*] know. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ *Twelve yeer*] Twelf ȝere. Ar. 168; Twelve ȝere. MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ *her.*] here. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ *ful moche*] fulle muche. Ar. 168; ful moch. MS. Rawl.

¹⁷ *Ful.*] So also MS. Rawl.; Fulle. Ar. 168.

¹⁸ *lyf*] liffe. Ar. 168; lyff. MS. Rawl.

¹⁹ *last he cam.*] So also MS. Rawl.; laste he came. Ar. 168.

Prologue to
the Life of
S. Katha-
rine.

There as he fonde¹ it from mynde al and deed,²
For heretykes³ that were tho⁴ in that londe
Hadden⁵ brent the bookys, bothe the leef and the breed,⁶
As many as thei sought⁷ and that tyme fonde.
But, blyssed⁸ be God,⁹ of that¹⁰ hey sonde,¹¹
This book founde¹² thei nought¹³ in no maner wyse:¹⁴
God wolde not¹⁵ that the noble¹⁶ servyse¹⁷

Of His oun¹⁸ mayde shuld be thus foryete.¹⁹
An hundyr yeer²⁰ after²¹ it was and more
That this Arrek this newe werk had gete
Fro the tyme of Athanas, for so moche²² before
Was he hens passed²³ and ded and forlore,²⁴
As fro every tunge bothe his book²⁵ and he,
Of every man and woman in that cuntre;

¹ *fonde.*] So also MS. Rawl.; founde. Ar. 168.

² *deed*] ded. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

³ *heretykes*] eritykes. Ar. 168; heretykys. MS. Rawl.

⁴ *tho.*] So also Ar. 168; thoo. MS. Rawl.

⁵ *Hadden.*] Had. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁶ *bookys . . . breed*] bokis both the leff and the brede. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁷ *sought.*] So also Ar. 168; soute MS. Rawl.

⁸ *blyssed*] blissid. Ar. 168; blysyd. MS. Rawl.

⁹ *God.*] So also Ar. 168; Godd. MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *that.*] So also Ar. 168; hys. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *hey sonde*] hy sonde. Ar. 168; hye sonde. MS. Rawl.

¹² *book found*] boke fonde. Ar. 168; boke founde. MS. Rawl.

¹³ *nought*] noght. Ar. 168; not. MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ *wyse.*] So also MS. Rawl.; wise. Ar. 168.

¹⁵ *not.*] So also MS. Rawl.; noght. Ar. 168.

¹⁶ *noble.*] So also Ar. 168; nobyll. MS. Rawl.

¹⁷ *servyse.*] So also MS. Rawl.; service. Ar. 168.

¹⁸ *oun.*] So also Ar. 168; owne. MS. Rawl.

¹⁹ *foryete.*] So also Ar. 168; foryete. MS. Rawl.

²⁰ *hundyr yeer*] hundred yere. Ar. 168; hundred yere. MS. Rawl.

²¹ *after.*] So also Ar. 168; aftyr. MS. Rawl.

²² *moche.*] So also Ar. 168; meche. MS. Rawl.

²³ *passed.*] So also Ar. 168; pased. MS. Rawl.

²⁴ *lore.*] So also MS. Rawl.; lor. Ar. 168.

²⁵ *fro every tunge bothe his book*] from every tonge bothe his boke. Ar. 168; from every tunge both hys boke. MS. Rawl.

And be this preest¹ was it onto Englishmen²
 Isought³ and founde and brought onto⁴ londe,
 Hid al in counseylle⁵ among nyne or ten,
 It cam but seeldom onto ony mannes honde,⁶
 Eke whan⁷ it kam it was not undirstonde,
 Because, as I seyde, ryght⁸ for the derk lange;⁹
 Thus was thy lyf,¹⁰ lady, kepte in cage.¹¹

Prologueto
 the Life of
 S. Katha-
 rine.

Neverthelasse he did moche thing¹² thiertoo,
 This noble preest,¹³ this very good man :
 He hath led us the weye,¹⁴ and the dore¹⁵ ondoon,
 That meche¹⁶ the beter¹⁷ we may and we can
 Folwe the steppys;¹⁸ for, thou¹⁹ he sore ran,
 We may hym overtake wyth²⁰ help and grace,²¹
 Whiche that this lady shal²² us purchace.²³

¹ *be this preest*] bi this precste. Ar. 168; be this preste. MS. Rawl.

² *onto Englishmen*.] So also MS. Rawl.; into Englishmen. Ar. 168.

³ *sought*.] So also Ar. 168; soute. MS. Rawl.

⁴ *onto*] unto. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁵ *Hid al in counseylle*] Hyde alle in counseille. Ar. 168; Hyd in alle counseylle. MS. Rawl.

⁶ *seldom . . . honde*] seldom unto ony mans hande. Ar. 168; seldom onto any mannes honde. MS. Rawl.

⁷ *whan*.] So also Ar. 168; qwan. MS. Rawl.

⁸ *seyde ryght*] said righte. Ar. 168; sayd ryght. MS. Rawl.

⁹ *lange*] langage. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *thy lyf*] thi liff. Ar. 168; thy lyffe. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *kepte in cage*] kept alle in cage. Ar. 168; kept all in cage. MS. Rawl.

¹² *Neverthelasse . . . thing*] Neverthelesse he dide miche thinge. Ar.

168; Neverthelasse he did mych thyng. MS. Rawl.

¹³ *preest*] preste. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ *led the weye*] lede the way. Ar. 168; led be the wey. MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ *dore*.] So also Ar. 168; doore MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ *meche*.] So also MS. Rawl.; myche. Ar. 168.

¹⁷ *beter*.] So also Ar. 168; bettyr. MS. Rawl.

¹⁸ *Folwe the steppys*] Folow the steppes. Ar. 168; Folow hys steppes. MS. Rawl.

¹⁹ *for thou*] for thonty. Ar. 168; thowte. MS. Rawl.

²⁰ *wyth*] with. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

²¹ *grace*.] So also Ar. 168; with grace. MS. Rawl.

²² *shal*] shalle. Ar. 168; schalle. MS. Rawl.

²³ *purchace*.] So also Ar. 168; purchasse. MS. Rawl.

Prologueto
the Life of
S. Katha-
rine.

He is nough¹ ded, this good² man, this preest,³
 He deyed⁴ at Lynne, many yeer⁵ agoo ;
 He is ny fro meende wyth more and wyth leest :⁶
 Yet⁷ in his deyng⁸ and in his grete⁹ woo
 This lady, as thei seye, appered hym ontoo;¹⁰
 She bad hym be glad in most goodly wyse;¹¹
 She wolde reward hym, she seyde,¹² his servyse.¹³

Of the West¹⁴ Cuntre it semeth that he was,
 Be his maner of speche, and be his style.¹⁵
 He was somtyme¹⁶ persone of Seynt¹⁷ Pancras,
 In the cyte¹⁸ of London, a ful grete while.¹⁹
 He is now above us ful²⁰ many myle.²¹
 He be a mene to Kataryne²² for us,
 And she²³ for us onto²⁴ oure Lord Jesus,

¹ *nough*] now. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.
² *good*.] So also Ar. 168; goode.
 MS. Rawl.

³ *preest*] preste. Ar. 168; MS.
 Rawl.

⁴ *deyed*] died. Ar. 168; deyid.
 MS. Rawl.

⁵ *yeer*.] So also Ar. 168; ȝere.
 MS. Rawl.

⁶ *ny leest*] nye fro mynde
 with more and with leste. Ar. 168;
 ny from mynde with more and with
 leeste. MS. Rawl.

⁷ *Yet*.] So also Ar. 168; ȝet.
 MS. Rawl.

⁸ *deyng*.] So also MS. Rawl;
 diyng. Ar. 168.

⁹ *his grete*] So also Ar. 168; hys
 grett. MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *seye, appered hym ontoo*.] sey,
 apered him unto. Ar. 168; sey,
 appered hym unto. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *hym wyse*.] hym be
 glade in moste godely wise. Ar.
 168; hym be gladde in most
 goodely wyse. MS. Rawl.

¹² *seyde*] said. Ar. 168; sayd.
 MS. Rawl.

¹³ *servyse*] service. Ar. 168;
 servyce. MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ *West*.] So also MS. Rawl;
 Weste. Ar. 168.

¹⁵ *maner of style*] maner
 speche, and bi his stile. Ar. 168;
 maner speche, and be hys style.
 MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ *somtyme*] sumtyme. Ar. 168;
 MS. Rawl.

¹⁷ *Seynt*] Seint. Ar. 168; Sent.
 MS. Rawl.

¹⁸ *cyte*] cite. Ar. 168; cete. MS.
 Rawl.

¹⁹ *ful grete while*] fulle grete wile.
 Ar. 168; full grete whyle. MS.
 Rawl.

²⁰ *ful*.] So also MS. Rawl;
 fulle. Ar. 168.

²¹ *myle*.] So also Ar. 168; a
 myle. MS. Rawl.

²² *Kataryne*.] So also Ar. 168;
 Kateryne. MS. Rawl.

²³ *she*.] So also Ar. 168; sche.
 MS. Rawl.

²⁴ *us onto*] us alle unto. Ar. 168;
 us alle onto. MS. Rawl.

After¹ hym next² I take upon me

To translate this story and set it more pleyne;
Trostyng on other men, that here charyte³

Shal helpe me in this cas⁴ to wryte⁵ and to seyn.

God⁶ sende me part⁷ of that Hevenly reyn⁸

That Apollo⁹ bar aboute¹⁰ and eke Seynt¹¹ Poule.

It maket¹² vertu to growe in mannys¹³ soule.

If ye wil wete¹⁴ what that I am,

Myn¹⁵ cuntre is Northfolk, of the tounne¹⁶ of Lynne :
Oute¹⁷ of the world, to my profite, I cam

Onto¹⁸ the brotherhode¹⁹ wiche²⁰ I am inne.

God²¹ yave²² me grace nevere for to blynne

To folwe²³ the steppes of my faderes²⁴ before,

Wiche²⁵ to the reule²⁶ of Austyn²⁷ were swore.

Prologneto
the Life of
S. Katha-
rine.

¹ *After.*] So also Ar. 168; Aftyr. MS. Rawl.

² *hym next*] him nexte. Ar. 168; hyme nexte. MS. Rawl.

³ *Trostyng charyte.*] So also MS. Rawl.; Tristyng . . . charite. Ar. 168.

⁴ *cas.*] So also Ar. 168; caas. MS. Rawl.

⁵ *shal wryte*] shalle wrigh. Ar. 168; schall wryght. MS. Rawl.

⁶ *God.*] So also Ar. 168; Godd. MS. Rawl.

⁷ *part.*] So also MS. Rawl.; parte. Ar. 168.

⁸ *reyn*] reyne. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

⁹ *Apollo*] [Apollon]. So also MS. Rawl.; Appollo. Ar. 168.

¹⁰ *aboute.*] So also Ar. 168; abowte. MS. Rawl.

¹¹ *Seynt*] Seint. Ar. 168; Sent. MS. Rawl.

¹² *maket*] makith. Ar. 168; maketh. MS. Rawl.

¹³ *mannys*] man's. Ar. 168; mannes. MS. Rawl.

¹⁴ *If ye will wete*] ȝif ye wille wit. Ar. 168; If ȝe wyll wete. MS. Rawl.

¹⁵ *myn*] my. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

¹⁶ *Northfolk, of the tounne.*] So also Ar. 168; Northfolke of the town. MS. Rawl.

¹⁷ *Oute.*] So also Ar. 168; Owt. MS. Rawl.

¹⁸ *onto.*] So also MS. Rawl.; unto. Ar. 168.

¹⁹ *brotherhode*] So also Ar. 168; brotherhod. MS. Rawl.

²⁰ *wiche*] which. Ar. 168; whech. MS. Rawl.

²¹ *God.*] So also Ar. 168; Godd. MS. Rawl.

²² *yave*] gife. Ar. 168; ȝeve. MS. Rawl.

²³ *folwe*] folow. Ar. 168; MS. Rawl.

²⁴ *faderes*] fadirs. Ar. 168; faders. MS. Rawl.

²⁵ *Wiche*] Whiche. Ar. 168; Wheche. MS. Rawl.

²⁶ *reule.*] So also Ar. 168; rewle. MS. Rawl.

²⁷ *Austyn*] Austeyn. Ar. 168; Austen. MS. Rawl.

Prologue to Thus endeth¹ the Prolog² off this holy³ mayde.

the Life of S. Katharine. Ye⁴ that reed⁵ it, pray for hem alle

That to this werk either travayled or payde,⁶

That from here synnes with grace thei may falle ;

To be redy to God⁷ whan that He wil calle ;⁸

With Hem⁹ in Hevene to drynke¹⁰ and to dyne,

Thurgh the preyer¹¹ of this Mayde Kataryne.¹²

¹ *endeth*] endith. Ar. 168 ; endyth. MS. Rawl.

² *Prolog.*] So also Ar. 168 ; Prologe. MS. Rawl.

³ *holy.*] So also MS. Rawl ; holi. Ar. 168.

⁴ *Ye.*] So also Ar. 168 ; ȝe. MS. Rawl.

⁵ *reed*] rede. Ar. 168 ; MS. Rawl.

⁶ *payde.*] So also MS. Rawl ; paid. Ar. 168.

⁷ *God.*] So also Ar. 168 ; Godd. MS. Rawl.

⁸ *whan that He wil calle*] when He wille calle. Ar. 168 ; whan He wyll calle. MS. Rawl.

⁹ *Hem*] Hym. Ar. 168 ; MS. Rawl.

¹⁰ *drynke.*] So also MS. Rawl ; drink. Ar. 168.

¹¹ *Thurgh the preyer*] Thorough the prayer. Ar. 168 ; Thorow the prayere. MS. Rawl.

¹² *Kataryne.*] So also Ar. 168 ; Kateryne. MS. Rawl.

APPENDIX IV.

A FRAGMENT

OF

CAPGRAVE'S "GUIDE TO THE ANTIQUITIES OF ROME."

THIS curious fragment has been bound up as fly-leaves with the two MSS. of Capgrave's Commentary on the Creeds. The leaves thus singularly preserved are only four in number, the first eight pages being in the All Souls' MS. (which is Capgrave's autograph copy), the remainder in the Balliol MS. Though they are now (as we have called them) "fly-leaves," it is quite clear that they have been glued down to the boards by way of lining, and have been afterwards removed. In consequence of this some of the words have been a little mutilated.

There can be no doubt that these remains constitute a part of an original work by John Capgrave. It is true that no notice of his having ever written anything of the kind occurs in the lists of his works

which have come down to us; but these, though very copious, are confessedly imperfect, and in almost every instance end with the words "*Atque alia plura scripsit,*" or words of the same import. On the other hand, as we find from the Epistle Dedicatory prefixed to his Commentary on the Acts of the Apostles, that he spent some time in Rome, and that he was in bad health while he was there, we are not exceeding the limits of probability in suggesting that some of this time was spent in preparing an account of the antiquities and curiosities around him.

Again, the handwriting is identical with that of the English Chronicle and the other works of Capgrave of which we possess the autographs. It is, indeed, less regular, but this, if it proved anything, would seem to indicate that these fragments were only first and rough copies, the probability of which the universal carelessness of the spelling, and the incompleteness of many of the sentences, certainly seem to strengthen.

Again, it is impossible to read these fragments after having read the English Chronicle, without perceiving the great similarity of style and expression which exists between them, and which would of itself be almost sufficient to decide the question.¹

These facts justify, in our opinion, the inference we have drawn, that the following remains form part of a lost work by the Author of the present Chronicle.

¹ Especially compare the account given in these fragments of the manner in which Athens was saved from being destroyed by Alexander

the Great, with the relation of the same story in the Chronicle of England. See page 51.

A FRAGMENT, ETC.



. . . . for the stones were sawen in divers formes, and couched in the walle with eyment, as men may zit se in divers cherches in Rome.

Fragments
of a Guide
to Rome,
by John
Capgrave.

Bot this werke of this place, and many mo, is distroyed, either be conqueste of the cite, or els be chaunge onto the better use.

Within this tome was a temple, whiche thai say as of riches was worthe the thirde parts of the worlde, of golde, silver, perle, and precious stonys; in whiche Virgille made a mervelous crafte, that of every region of the world stode an ymage, and alle of tre and in his hande a litille belle. As ofte as any of these regiones was in purpos to rebelle agayne the grete mageste of Rome, anone this ymage that was assigned to that region shulde knytle his belle. Thanne was there in the myddes of the house, alle above, a knyt made of bras and a hors of the same metalle, whiche, evenen anonone as thus belle was ronge, turned hym with a spere to that coste of the erde where thees puple dwelt that purposed thus to rebelle. Thus aspied of the prestes, whiche be certeyne companyes were assigned to wetch and wayte on this ordinauns, anone alle the knyghode of Rome, with he

Fragments
of a Guide
to Rome,
by John
Capgrave.

legions, made hem redi to ride and redresse thus rebellion; the image turned his back to the grete god Jubiter, that stode in the myddes.

They enquired of Virgile who longe this werke schulde endure, and he answerde,—“Till a may[de] bare a childe.” Wherefore thai concluded that it shuld stand ever. In the Nativite of Criste, thai say, alle this brake, and many other thinges in the cyte, to shew that the Lorde of alle lordes shuld come.

Men may have mervelle that Virgille shuld have sweche knowinge of the mysteries of our Feith. And I answeere therto that the Holy Host putte His ziftes not only in gode men of trew beleve, bot eke in other, as it is saide of Cayphas prephicied of Cristes deth.

The Evangelist seith eke of him this:—“These wordes sey he not of hymself, bot because he was bisshop for that zere, therfore he prephicied.”¹

Neverthelasse, in Virgille bokes be fonde open testimonies of giftes, suche as it is conteyned in a laten boke, that a woman called Proba² gadered out of Virgil’s vers. The III. vers folowing compeld she oute of the friste Boke Eneydos, and VII. Boke:—³

“Virginis hos habitumque gerens, mirabile dictu.

Nec generis nostri nec sanguinis edunt.

Seraque terrifici cecinerunt omina vates.”

¹ S. John, xi. 37.

² Proba Valeria Falconia. See “Excerptum e Maronis carminibus ad testimonium Veteris Novique Testamenti opusculum, cum Præfat. Julii Roseii Hortani.” Svo. Cologne, 1601.

³ *the friste Boke Eneydos, and VII. Boke.*] This is not strictly the fact. The first of the three lines is partly from *Æn.* I., line 315.

“Virginis os habitumque gerens,
et virginis arma.”

It will be seen that the end of the line does not correspond with that given in the text. Of the two other lines, the former is line 45 of *Eclog.* VIII., but imperfectly quoted. The original is as follows:—

“Nec generis nostri putrum, nec sanguinis, edunt.”

The latter is from *Æneid* V., line 524, and is quoted correctly.

These verss mene thus in oure tonge a suppose :—
 “A woman beringe a virginalle mouth and a virginalle
 habite, mervel be to sey,
 Neyther of oure kinrede, ne of oure blode, hath a
 bore a childe.
 The late coming of this dredfulle Lorde songe the
 former prophete.”

Fragments
 of a Guide
 to Rome,
 by John
 Capgrave.

This same Capitoll had many templis and housis hanging upon him, as it is sene. For in the heyth was above temple contrite to Jubiter and Juno; a litille benethe, another tempil, cleped Vestalle, in whiche maydens dwelt in clenness in chastite, as I declared before. In another temple, that was sumtyme named of the lady Rese, was a solempne chaier, in whiche the principalle byssshop of alle thir tempelis, the day of his entre, shulde be intronyzid, in which chayre thai sette Julius Cesar whan he was frist receved, and that was the VI. day of March. Alle this, as it semyth, was on the este side of the Capitolle. And on the weste side, to the mercats side, was temple dedicate to Mynerve; and faste by a tome in whiche thai killed the noble man after rehersed, which hight Julius Cesar.

Alle the places ar ny chaunged or distroyed be divers men of other londes that have wonne Rome often tyme.

And for the Romaynes seye that thay seide nevyr well, never stode in prosperite sith Cristendome came; therfore will I shew hem that other nationes conquered hem longe before Christe was incarnate. The Chronicles of Grete Bretayne lye now nexte hand, whiche is cleped Englund; therfore oute of tho wille I take my testimonye.¹

¹ See Geoff. Monm. Bk. iii. ch. 8, 9. He does not, however, enter minutely into the details here

given. Capgrave does not allude to the matter in his own Chronicle.

Fragments
of a Guide
to Rome,
by John
Capgrave.

Belinus and Brennis were to kinges of this londe, reigninge togeder in that same tyme that Hester was wedded to Assure. These to brethren wonne a grete party of Rome, but principalle was Brennis, whiche made the cytes in Lunbardy, both Mylane and Payve. And afterwarde these to bretherine held a grete batayle with the Romaynes at a flode of this side of Rome called Albula, where the Romaynes fled, and thay folowed, and toke alle this cyte save this Capitele, whiche had be take had not gander, with crië, awaked the kepers.

Of this story not only oure Chronicles bere witnes, but the Chronicles of Itaile, that Godfray of Viterbe, in his boke whiche he clepith Pantheon;¹ and so as Pompeius in his boke eke used, bisshop of Goay in his boke of Chronicles; also Seynt Ambrose,² Bisshop of Melane, in his boke called Epistolarum, seith onto Rome that thai were more bounded to do worschip unto her ges than to here goddes, for the gander was waking and warned hem whan her goddis slepte. And in verri sothe, whanne this Brennis had received a grete summe of golde and was goe, the fonned peple, defouled in erreure, make a gander of white marbille, and dede to it worschip as to God. The hed of it is broke, bot the body lyeth zit hole at a chirche dorre, which thai clepe Sanctus Nicholaus in Carcere.

¹ See Pistorii Scriptores Germanici, i. 199-201.

² "Nam de Senonibus quid loquar, quos, Capitolii secreta penetrantes, Romanæ reliquie non tulissent, nisi eos pavido anser strepitu provi-

disset. En quales templa Romana præsules habent! Ubi tunc erat Jupiter? An in ansere loquebatur?" See Divi Ambrosii Epist. Lib. v. Ep. xxxi.

OF THE TO HORS OF MARBILLE, AND TO
NAKED MEN CALLED THE CABALLIS.

CAPITULUM XII.

Of the Caballis be many straunge tales. Sum sey Fragments of a Guide to Rome, by John Capgrave. they were geauntes; sum sey thai were philosophers. To grete horsis ther be, and to naked men, and stand- inge be hem on the other side of the strete sitteth a woman, wonde alle aboute with a serpent, and a faire couch of purphir stonde before hir.

This is the treuthe of this mater, as Chronicles telle. In the tyme of Tyberus, other emperoure come to Rome and naked men and philosophers, bot yonge of age, on of hem hight Pratellus; the other hight Sibia. These men were brought onto the emperoure, for the peple dempt be here straunge arai that thay knewe straunge thinges. The emperoure enquired of hem what was cause of hir comynge, and why thay wente naked. Thay answerde that as the schappe of hir body was open to alle men because of hir nakedness, so alle the pryvy of the worlde thinges were open unto her knowinge. "Calle you your councelle into the pryvy chambir," (this seide thei onto the emperoure,) "and comond unto hem what mater thou wilt as pryvyly as thou can and we shalle telle the afterwarde what was saide fro the moste onto the leste.¹" The emperoure assayed that thai saide, and

¹ *the leste.*] These are the last | the All Souls' MS. The remainder
words of the portion preserved in | is from the Balliol MS.

Fragments
of a Guide
to Rome,
by John
Capgrave.

he founde alle thinge sothe that was promised. Tho hight he hem grete richesse, and had hem in full grete richesse, and reverence; and thai refused alle, and desired of hym no other thinge bot that this memorialle shuld be made in her name.

Or we procede here fether in oure mater we wille satysfie the resonos of men that wille aske in what wyse these men myght have his pryvy connyng: and we answer therto that thai had this conning, as is suppose, for innocens. For thai that walked so naked had litille appetite unto worldly gode, and were full vertuous eke in ther manners wherfore oure Lorde liste to rewarde hym with sum speciale gift.

I suppose eke that thai were of a nacione whiche be cleped Gymnosopists,¹ of whom we rede, in the gestis of Grete Alisaunder, that after he herde the same of hem, he wolde algate of hem whom he founde alle naked, man and woman, dwellinge in caves in the erde, ever preysinge God, ever doinge wronge, lyvyng withouten striffe, withouten debate. Here lyvyng plesed this Kinge so welle that he comaunded hem to aske of hem what thay wolde have, and he shulde graunte hem. They prayed hem to geve hem immortalite. And he answerde,—that thinge whiche he had not hymselfe, nor might have, who shalle he geve it unto other men? Tho thay undyrtoke of his pride, monslaught, ovyrridinge of the cuntre and meche other thinge; and he passed from hem gretly meved of hire innocent lyvyng. Alle thus sey we for to preve, be likenes, that these to men were off this nacione.

Therefore stode thei naked for thay knew many pryvy thinges, as iff a man se an other naked he

¹ *Gymnosopists*] *Gnynesopists*. MS.

shalle have mo sekernes of hym thanne iff he se
 hym yelad. That thei halde up her handes and her
 arnes, it betokenyth that thei coude telle of thinges
 whiche shulle falle afterward.

Fragments
 of a Guide
 to Rome,
 by John
 Capgrave.

The grete hors that trede so sore upone the 3erde
 betokenyth the princees and potestates that have gover-
 vernauns of this worlde, over whome stode these naked,
 more for to signifie that wisdome is more of honoure
 thanne power.

For in Kinge Alisaunder liff is a story fulle juste
 to thus purpos, whiche tellith that the kinge was in
 wille for to distroye a cyte, a man and woman,
 walle and hous,—the cyte hight Attenes. And
 whanne he was come thidere with alle his hoste, he
 founde sittinge in the sunne and elde philiphosere,
 called a Maximenes, whiche had suntyme be his
 master. The Kinge supposed as it was that the cyte
 had sent hym for to gete grace of the Kinge; and
 anone as he say hym, with a grete ire and a grete
 othe he seide these wordis,—“Be the hye Providens
 of God above, whatsoevyr thow aske of me this day
 it shalle not be had.” And the philosophire answerde
 hym and saide,—“Now be that same Providens
 whiche thou haste name, I charge the that thou
 lette not tylle this cyte be distroid.” “O,” quoth
 Alisaundere, “ever is the meystiris above his disciple.”
 Tho was the cyte¹ and the Kinges ire softened.

These to naked men, whos memorialle we have
 now in hande to descryve, they prophicied of the
 Chirche, and eke of the baptym: and, therefore, in
 testimonie of this profecie, there sitteth a woman
 wounde with a serpent on a grete vesselle byfore
 hire of a porphyre stone. This woman wounde with
 a serpent betokeneth the soules whiche were in the

¹ *the cyte.*] A word—probably “sayed”—is evidently omitted here.

Fragments
of a Guide
to Rome,
by John
Capgrave.

devels daungere with erreure in her feith and cursed
customes in hir maneris.

The faire vesselle of purphor stone betokenyth the
baptyme in whiche the shulde be wasshed fro alle the
grete perellis. This same exposiosioun is touched in
the Cronicles of Rome, and not newly feyned be us.

OF THE HORS OF BRAS, AND THE RIDER, THAT STANT AT LATERNE.

XIII.

Now of the hors that stant at Laterne, and of
the after¹ that is upon hym shal be oure processe.
For sum men say that it was made in worschip of
Grete Constantine, but it is not so. Frist will I
declare onto you the shappe of the ymage and aftere
telle the story, what he was, and why was he sette
there.

Of grete hors of brasse is there of fulle faire shappe
whiche was sumtyme gilte, and a man eke of the
same metalle sittinge on his bak, withouten sadelle;
a ringe boundyn undir the hors fote, and a birde
sittinge on the hors hede.

This ymage was sette there for his cause. In that
tyme that Consules governed Rome, befelle that a
Kinge came oute of the este, with a grete strength
of men, and beseged Rome;—in the tyme of Consules,
seide I, for Rome was first governed by Kynges, and

¹ *after.*] There is evidently a
blunder here. The word is clearly
“after,” and corresponds in the form
of the letters with the same word

which occurs a few lines below. It
would seem to be a mistake for
“rider.”

thanne be to Consules whiche were chosen every 3ere; and thanne be emperoure, of whiche Julius Cesar was the first. So, as I seide, in that same tyme that Counselours governed the cyte,—in whos tyme specially finde I not,—came these Kinges and beseged Rome.

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to Rome,
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The cyte was gretly frayde of this Kinge, and coude not fynde a meyne whow thay shulde a voyde hym. Than was there in Rome a man of grete strength,—sum bokes sey that he was a knight, sum a swyer, and sum that he was bot of the low degre in the peple, whiche is to say, in her langage, “Rusticus,”—in oure, “a chorle.”

A bolde man he was, strong and wise.

Happed hym to be in the Capitele where the states and thee peple treted what cheyvysaunce thai myght make to voide this grete daunger. He stode up amonge hem and saide:—“What wolde he 3eve a man that shulde delyver you from this distresse?”

The Senade answerde,—“Lete that man apere, and aske what he wille, and he shalle have it.”

“I wille,” seide this man, “take this ornay¹ upon me, so that ye graunte me XXX. sextaries of golde, and eke make a memorialle in myne name, hors and man liche as I wille ride alle: alle this made shalle be of bras, and gilte above oure beste wise.”

The Senate graunted hym to fullfille alle his desire.

Than seide he onto hem:—“At mydnyght loke ye ther be redy alle in dykis and cavernes in the grounde, and in the arches withinne the walles, and whatsoever I bid you do, loke ye fullfille it.” They consented to all that was seide.

At mydnyght this man lepe upon a grete hors and a stronge, and rode forth into the feld with a sithe in his bak, as thouz he wolde goe to mowe. Whanne he

¹ *ornay*.] This is a mistake for “jornay.” See the Glossary at the end of this volume.

Fragments of a Guide to Rome, by John Capgrave. come in the hoste he hoved and taried till the Kinge had slepte his slepe and rost and wente onto a tre to a voide the berdome of his wombe. Certene knyghtes and swyres that were kepers for the body fro feyre and sey this man thus arayed liehe a charle, riding withoute a sadille, supposed not he had be of Rome, bot rather prive labourer of her ouyne party, and this thei cried onto hym,—“Be ware, earle, what thou do; come not so nye the Kinge. Thou shal be hanged and *Cetera desunt.*

APPENDIX V.

NOTICES OF THE AUSTIN FRIARY AT LYNN.

THE house of the Austin Friars at Lynn,¹ of which History of the Austin Friary at Lynn. Capgrave was long an inmate, stood in the northern part of the town in Hogman's Lane, otherwise called Hopman's Way. Capgrave himself gives us its his-

¹ See Tanner's "Notitia Monastica" (Nasmith's Edition):—"Norfolk, XLI. 6. Austin Friars, Lynne. Here was in this town a House of Austin Friars, in the reign of K. Edward I. which was granted, 36, Hen. VI. to John Eyer. It was valued but at 1*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* per ann."

In "Dugdale's Monasticon," (vol. vi. p. 1594; London, 1830,) is the following notice of this House:—

"The Augustine Friars settled here in the beginning of Edward the First's reign, as appears by a writ 'Ad quod damnum' for a messuage in Lynne, granted to them by Margaret de Southmere, Inquis. 22, Ed. I. n. 112.

"This Monastery stood in the northern part of the town, in Hog-

man's Lane, alias Hopman's Way. Besides other grants they had, 6. Rich. II., a Patent for an aqueduct to be made by them from Gaywoode. In the 7th Henry IV. they had a Patent to enlarge their manse, and 1 Hen. V. a Patent for certain messuages granted to them. This house was surrendered to the King by the Prior and four brethren, 30th Sept. 1539. 30th Hen. VIII. to John Eyre The buildings of this Convent were sufficiently extensive in 1498 to receive King Henry VIIIth, his Queen, his Mother, the Prince of Wales, and a numerous retinue during their visit to Lynne. The site is now in possession of various owners."

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tory. It was founded, he says, in the twenty-third year of the reign of King Edward the First; at least, the monks then took possession of their new abode, the first grants of land having, of course, been made, and the erection of the buildings commenced, at a period somewhat earlier. The original site was given by Margaret de Suthmere, a widow, in the twenty-third year of Edward the First; it was one hundred feet in length, but only twenty-four feet in breadth. Not long after, however, this inconveniently narrow piece of land was considerably increased by the gifts of Humfrey de Wykyn,¹ Robert de Wykyn,² Thomas de Lexham,³

¹ *Humfrey de Wykyn.*] See Calendar. Inquis. ad quod damnum, 3 Ed. III. Num. 36, page 290, "Humfredus de Wykene pro Priore de Lenne Episcopi.

"De una placea terræ ibidem, manso Fratrum Sancti Augustini contigua, continente 154 pedes in longitudine et 48 in latitudine."

² *Robert de Wykyn.*] See Calendar Inquis. ad quod damnum, 12 Ed. III. Num. 4, page 303.

"Robertus de Wykyn.

"Dedit Priori de Lenn Episcopi unum messuagium cum pertinentibus ad elargationem mansi sui."

³ The following list of Benefactions is taken from Tanner's Notit. Monast., verified by reference to the "Calendarium Inquisitionum post mortem sive Escætarum," published by the Record Commission in 1808, and the "Calendarium Rotulorum Patentium," published in 1802.

These notices (though, indeed, they do not bear immediately on Capgrave's private history) are valuable as illustrating and com-

pleting the account he himself gives us of the House over which he presided, and of which he was so distinguished an ornament.

"Escæt. Norf., 22 Ed. I. n., 112. pro mess. in Lenne, ex dono Marg. de Suthmere. [See Rec. Com. Ed., vol. i. page 122.] Pat. 23 Ed. I. 12. [See Rec. Com. Ed. page 57, b.]"

"Escæt., in Norf. 33 Ed. I., n. 110; pro mess. in Lenn ex dono Thomas de Lexham. Pat. 34 Ed. I. M. [31.] [See page 666 of Rec. Com. Ed. In the Calend. Inquis. post mortem, i. 200, is the following;—

"Thomas de Lexham pro priore Sancti Augustini de Lenn. Lenn unum messuagium cum pertinentibus.]"

"Escæt. Norf., 1 Ed. II., n. 82. Pat. 4 Ed. II. p. 2. m. 14.—pro manso elargando. [See page 72, b. of Cal. Rot. Pat.—Blomefield, in his History of Norfolk, refers this Pat. to the grant of Thomas de Lexham,]

"Pat. 3 Ed. III., p. [1] M. (26 vel)

and other benefactors.¹ Although at the Dissolution this Monastery was valued at only 1*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* per an-

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27. ['Pro Fratribus S. Augustini de Lenne Episcopi.'—Rec. Com. Ed.]

"Pat. 12 Ed. III., p. 3. M. [15.]

['Pro Fratribus S. Augustini de Yarmouth et de Lynn.'—Rec. Com. Ed.]

"Pat. 38 Ed. III., p. 1. M. 16 (vel 17). ['Pro Priore S. Augustini de Lenne.'—Rec. Com. Ed.]

"Pat. 6 Ric. II., p. 2. M. 23.

"Pat. 7 Hen. IV., p. 2. M. 36. ['to enlarge their manse.'—Blomefield.]

"Pat. 1 Hen. V., p. 1. M. 17.

['Pro Fratribus S. Augustini de Lenne Episcopi.'—Rec. Com. Ed.]

"In volumine cartarum meorum originalium, notato Preston, n. 18, Cartam Thomæ Episc. Norwic. conced. tenementum in Lenn Priori et Fratribus Heremitis Ord. S. Augustini, dat. 1364. Ibid. n. 124. Licentiam R. Ed. III. anno 38. quod Thomas Drewe, &c., dare possint quinque messuagia contigua, pro manso Fratrum istorum elargando." This charter is given at full in the following note, extracted from Blomefield's History.

¹ The following interesting records are extracted from Blomefield's History of Norfolk :—
"Licence was granted by King Edward III. to Thomas Drew, William Bittering, John de Conteshale, and John Drew, of Lenn-Bishop, that they might give and assign five messuages in Lenn, adjoining to the manse of the Prior and Brethren and Hermits of the

Order of St. Augustine of Lenne, to the said Prior, etc., for the enlargement of their manse, on condition that the Reverend Father, Thomas, Bp. of Norwich, of whom the said messuages are held, (as appears from the Inquisition of William de Middleton, late Eschætor of Norfolk,) will grant licence to the said Prior, etc. And the said King gave license to Robert de Cokesford, Agnes his wife, and to Rich. de Honton and Alice his wife, that they may give one messuage in Lynn, (not held of us, as appears by the Inquisition of Roger de Wolfreton, Eschætor of Norfolk,) to the Bishop and his successors, on the same condition of granting licence to the Prior, etc.; of receiving the aforesaid five messuages of Thomas Drew, etc. Teste Rege. Dated at Westminster, the 6th day of May, in the 38th Edward III.

"Trin. Term., 38 of Edw. III. Rotul. 336, in dorso.

"Sciant p'sentes et futuri quod nos Tho., p'missione divina, N. Ep. de consensu capit. nri. N. concessimus et conf. Priori et Frat. Heremitarum de Ordine S. Aug. ville nre. Lenne, quod ten. cum p'tiu. ubi eccl'ia cum manso eorum scituat. in villa nra. p'dca qd. totaliter est de feodo nro. p'ut jacet i't tenem. qd. quond. fuit Tho. de Rigges et commun. fletam. E prate Austr. e dict. frat. ib. et ten. Margar. Folkard et Margeriæ sororis ej. et ten. qd. a Joh'is Costyn, et ten. Ric. de Dokkyng

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num, it must have been of considerable importance in Capgrave's time, and it is evident from the great number of rare and valuable works referred to in the present Chronicle alone that the Library must have

ex Austr. et commun. viam vocat. Hopeman's gate, ex ag. ej. caput oriental. abut. sup. ten. Hamonis Cokysford, et ten. Adæ de Eg-gemer, et caput occidentali super commun. viam quæ ducit de Gres-market usque ad Eccl. S. Nich. dict. ville, hab. et tenend. p'dict. Prior. et frat. et success. de nobis et success. n'rs p. servitium dim. libre pip's ballivo nost. et success. nost. de ville annuat. in p'petuum. Dat 28 Julii, 1364. Consecr. nre. 9^o.—38 Ed. III."

The following document refers to the year 1461, that is to say, the third year before the death of Capgrave. It is copied from Blomefield's History of Norfolk, iv. 616:—

"Hæc indentura, facta 12 die mensis Junii, An. Dni. 1461, int. Priorem Conventus Lenne, ord. Fratrum Heremitar. Sci. Augusti. et totum Conventum, ex una parte; et Aliciam, relictam Rici. Cosyn ac Will. Pilton, executores dicti Rici. ex parte altera,—testat. qd. cum p'dci Alicia et Will. concesserent eisdem Fratribus totum proventum de quibusdam tenementis, quorum numerus et scitus expressi sunt in quad. carta amicis d'cor. Fratrum inde confecta.

"Nos d'cus Prior et Convent., partim obligati tali dono, et partim condescendentes illor. voto, concessimus pro nobis et success. nostris Missam de Benedicto Nomine Jesu celebrandam omni sexta feria, nisi quando impedimentum nobis acci-

derit; tunc eam differemus Missam usque in crastinum: tota autem vita dictæ Aliciæ erit Missa illa cum nota, et post decessum ejus sine nota, quam sic servar. perpetuis temporibus p'mittimus. Insuper concedimur quod obitus ejusd. Rici. tenebitur in eccles. nostra Dominica in albis, cum exequiis in Sabbato an. illam Dominicam; atque p. majore securitate, et ut hæc cautius observetur, annotabimus hanc concessionem nostram in Kalendariis nostris ad futuror. memoriam. Insuper qd. calix inscriptis nominibus dictor. Rici. et Aliciæ assignabitur dicto Altari de Nomine Jesu in p'petuum principalit., qd. et, si necesse fuerit, ad alia altaria deserviet quor. omn. . . . et robor huic parti penes nos remanenti sigilla dictor. Aliciæ et Will. appendent et alteri parti penes ipsos manent. Sigill. Venerabilis Prioris Provincial., et sigill. commune dicti Conv. append. Esch. n. 112." It appears from this document that Capgrave was the Prior of the Convent. The Prior and the Provincial are evidently spoken of as one person.

Blomefield quotes from Holinshead's Chronicle p. 584, and from Bale, 558, a statement to the effect that "in the reign of Henry V. William Wellys or Wallys was a monk here, a learned man and general of his Order: he died in 1421, having written many books." Holinshead's notices of Wallys is

been of considerable extent.¹ It appears, however, to have fallen off, both in the number of its inmates, and in importance, shortly before the Dissolution. On the thirtieth of September, 1539, when it was surrendered to the King, it consisted of a Prior and only four Brethren; whereas we learn from our historian that in his day it afforded a home to no less than thirty Priests, beside Deacons, Sub-Deacons, and Novices to the number of sixteen.²

King Henry the Sixth, in the twenty-fourth year of his reign, visited Lynn, and took the House of Austin Friars there under his especial protection, promising them, as Capgrave relates with no small exultation, that he and his successors on the throne of England would be its founders and patrons, not in name only, but in reality.³

as follows:—"William Walleis, a Black Friar in Lin, and Provincial of his order here in England, made a booke of Moralizations upon Ovid's Metamorphoseis, comparable to Postil's upon Æsop's Fables." It will be observed that Capgrave succeeded Wallys in the office of Provincial of their Order.

¹ A glance at the notes of reference in the present volume will suffice to prove this. It will be seen that in the course of a very few pages he makes quotations from Eusebius, S. Jerome, Hugo de Sancto Victore, Fulgentius, S. Augustine, Josephus, Isidore, Bede, and many others.

² See Joh. Capgr. *Liber De Illustribus Henricis*, page 139.

³ *Ibid.* Page 137. "Hic rex devotissimus, in XXIV. anno regni sui, in illa solempni peregrinatione qua Sanctorum memorias visitavit, locum Fratrum Heremitarum Sancti Augustini, in villa de Lenne, in suum accepit favorem, promittens sacerdotibus suis ibidem manentibus, vivo vocis oraculo, quod amodo locus ille sibi, et successoribus suis de corpore suo legitime procreandis, immediate pertineret. Ipse quoque et successores sui, ut præmittitur, fundator sive fundatores non solum nomine essent sed rei veritate. Acta sunt autem hæc in Ad Vincula Sancti Petri, sub anno Domini M.CCCCXLVI."

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GLOSSARY.  
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A GLOSSARY

OF

OBSCURE OR OBSOLETE WORDS AND PHRASES.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

THE object of the present Glossary is twofold,—first, to enable those who read the Chronicle,¹ which it is designed to illustrate, to ascertain at once, without being compelled to refer to rare and scattered Works, the meaning of every vague expression and obscure or obsolete word; secondly, to afford to the philological student, in a concise and convenient form, such information as he may need to enable him to study the Author's style, and the dialectic peculiarities which characterise his Work.

As we have seen, Capgrave was a native of Norfolk, a fact which would naturally lead us to expect that his style would not be altogether free from the peculiarities of diction which prevail in East Anglia, even

¹ The Books which have been chiefly used in the preparation of the present Glossary are Nares' Glossary, Skinner's Etymologicon, Richardson's English Dictionary, Way's Edition of the "Promptorium

Parvulorum," Forby's Vocabulary of East Anglia, and the Glossary of Junius. Occasional reference has also been made to Halliwell's Dictionary.

those of later times. And this we find to be the case, as a comparison of the present Work with the useful Vocabulary of Mr. Forby¹ abundantly proves. It is considered that a very brief sketch of these peculiarities, founded on Mr. Forby's valuable Introduction, and illustrated, whenever necessary, by examples from the present Chronicle, would be serviceable to the philological reader.²

OF VOWELS.

I. THE VOWEL *A*.

1. The short *a* is commonly changed into the short *e*. "In and about the town of Lynn, for instance, it seems as if the short *a* were in all cases to be rejected, and short *e* accepted in its stead."³ Capgrave is not free from this peculiarity of the tongue of his native town. *Wex* for *wax*, (one of the examples given by Forby) is found in his writings; *gres* for *grass*; *fer* for *far*; *wetch* for *watch*; *ex* for *axe*, &c.

2. The short *a* is also not unfrequently changed into the short *i*. Capgrave, indeed, does not "say *Jinuary* for *January*, and *kin* for *can*;" but we find *hing* for *hang*.

3. When the *a* would be short if it were not lengthened by the *e* final mute, it is continually made short by the omission of the latter,—as *spak* for *spake*; *cam* for *came*.

¹ "The Vocabulary of East Anglia; an attempt to record the vulgar tongue of the Twin Sister Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk, as it existed in the last twenty years of the Eighteenth Century, and still exists." By the Rev. Robert Forby. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1830.

² The words which are quoted as *examples* in the present Introduction will be found in the Glossary. Most

of them are not "obscure." and few of them are "obsolete." They are, however, necessarily introduced there as illustrations of the language of Capgrave's Chronicle, and it was thought desirable that the reader should be enabled to find them, by the references to the pages, as in the case of the other words.

³ See Forby, i. 84.

4. *A* followed by *n* often takes the sound of *o* short—as *loncl* for *land*; *monslaught* for *manslaughter*.

5. The long *a* is often shortened,—as *scarsly* for *scarcely*.

6. It is also lengthened by doubling,—as *graas* for *grace*.

II. THE VOWEL *E*.

1. The short *e* is in many words sounded as short *a*,—as *marchaund* for *merchant*; *whan* for *when*; *than* for *then*; *malt* for *meltd*.

2. The short *e* sometimes becomes short *i*,—as *yit* for *yet*.

3. *E* long is sometimes changed into *i* or *y*,—as *cymment* for *cement*; *sikir* for *secure*; *distroye* for *destroy*.

III. THE VOWEL *I*.

The short *i* has sometimes the power of short *e*,—as *ded* for *did*; *prevy* for *privy*; *rever* for *river*; *geven* for *given*; *Letanie* for *Litany*; *bregge* for *brigg*, i.e. *bridge*; *meroure* for *mirror*.

IV. THE VOWEL *O*.

1. The long *o* often becomes shortened,—as *hol* for *whole*; *ston* for *stone*.

2. The short *o* becomes short *u*,—as *funt* for *font*; *furfetis* for *forfeits*; *irun* for *iron*.

3. *O* has sometimes the sound of long *e*,—as *meve* for *move*; *preve* for *prove*.

4. *O* long has sometimes the sound of *oo*,—as *goo* for *go*; *soo* for *so*; *rood* for *rode*; *hoost* for *host*; *strook* for *stroke*; *moost* for *most*; *booth* for *both*.

V. THE VOWEL *U*.

1. Short *u* is continually changed into short *o*,—as *sondry* for *sundry*; *porge* for *purge*; *contre* for *cuntre* (i. e., *country*); *onmanerly* for *unmannerly*. In Norfolk, even *impossible* and *irregular* are *onpossible* and *onregular*. Unpossible is certainly old English.¹

2. The *u* is sometimes merely turned into open *a*,—as *brast* for *burst*.

3. The short *u* is sometimes changed into short *e*,—as *renne* for *run*.

4. The short *u* is convertible into short *i* or *y*,—as *hing* for *hung*; *flix* for *flux*; *byried* for *buried*.

OF DIPHTHONGS.

I. *Ai*.

Ai followed by *r* is frequently sounded as if there were no *i*,—as *chare* for *chair*.

II. *Ea*.

1. *Ea* is sometimes sounded like short *a*,—as *brak* for *break*.

2. It has the sound of long *e* in some cases in which it ought not to have it,—as *deed* for *dead*; *leed* for *lead*; *beer* for *bear*.

3. Also not unfrequently the sound of short *e*,—as *este* for *east*; *bet* for *beat*; *pes* for *peace*; *grettest* for *greatest*; *berd* for *beard*.

¹ "The short *u*, forming with *n* a negative particle at the beginning of compound words, is invariably pronounced *on*." See Forby, i. 91. Numerous instances of this peculiarity occur in the present volume and are given in the Glossary.

III. *Ee*.

1. *Ee* is sometimes pronounced as long *a*,—as *say* for *see*.

2. Sometimes as short *e*,—as *ges* for *geese*; *schep* for *sheep*.

IV. *Ei*.

Ei has sometimes the sound of *ai*, or open *a*,—as *thai* for *thei*, i. e. *they*.

V. *Ie*.

Ie has the sound of short *i*, or short *e*,—as *feld* for *field*. “Chaucer has *felde*, a step to *fild*, our word.”¹ Capgrave uses *lith* for *lieth*; *prest* for *priest*, &c.

VI. *Oa*.

Oa is often changed into *o* short,—as *rost* for *roast*; *cost* for *coast*; *oth* for *oath*.

VII. *Oo*.

1. *Oo* has the sound of long *o* in many words,—as *hode* for *hood*; *sone* for *soon*; *gode* for *good*; *Rode* for *Rood*.

2. Also of short *o*,—as *toth* for *tooth*; *non* for *noon*; *wodis* for *woods*.

VIII. *Ou*.

1. *Ou* is sometimes reduced to short *u*,—as *shuld* for *should*.

2. For such words as *tough* and *rough*, *tow* and *row* are commonly used in Norfolk, and are so spelt in the present Chronicle.

3. *Ou* generally retains its natural pronunciation in words in which it is commonly sounded like *au*,—as *broute* for *brought*; *nowt* for *naught*; *sowte* for *sought*; *thoute* for *thought*.

4. *Foonde* is also used for *found*.

5. And *bond* for *bound*.

¹ See Forby, i. 97.

OF IRREGULAR USES OF CONSONANTS.

F for *V*.

This peculiarity is not unfrequently found,—as *gaf* for *gave*; *forgifnesse* for *forgiveness*; *drof* for *drove*; *invasif* for *invasive*; *natif* for *native*.

W and *V* commutable.

An example of this change is the use of *dowe* for *dove*.

OF CORRUPTIONS.¹

1. To some words a whole syllable is added, as *fischerer* for *fisher*.

2. In some the first syllable is changed,—as *infortune* for *misfortune*; *inobediens* for *disobedience*.

3. In some necessary letters are omitted,—as *Christen* for *Christian*; *chekyr* for *exchequer*; *postata* for *apostate*; *prentise* for *apprentice*; *gan* for *began*; *noye* for *annoy*; *jorn* for *adjourn*; *long* for *belong*; *prison* for *imprison*; *prive* for *deprive*.

4. *Portingale* for *Portugal* is probably the only word in the catalogue of miscellaneous words, given by Forby, at page 117, which is used by Capgrave.

GRAMMATICAL PECULIARITIES.

1. *The Definite Article*¹ is continually omitted, especially after prepositions signifying motion to or from, and before nouns which are the names of familiar things.

“A title under which we must be content to class many perversions and distortions of legitimate words; not mere peculiarities of pronunciation, changes of the organic powers

of letters, or of the form of syllables, but more or less of the structure of words.” Forby, i. 109.

² Forby, i. 122.

2. *Nouns Substantive*.¹—“In a very considerable variety of instances,” says Forby, “we use the same form to express both numbers;” *e.g.* “*Swine* is pretty generally so used, . . . which is essentially a plural word, of which *sow* is the singular.” An example of this use will be found at page 180 of the present volume.

3. *Nouns Adjective*.²—Sometimes *er* is changed into *ern*,—as *Esterne* for *Easter*.

Adjectives are often used for the adverbs formed from them,—as *ful* for *fully*; *trew* for *truly*.

“Duplications and re-duplications . . . of comparatives and superlatives,” are often used; *utterest* is substituted for *uttermost* in the present volume, and is evidently formed in the same way as *lesserer*, *lesserest*, the example given by Forby.

4. *Pronouns*.—The personal pronoun is occasionally used before a verb, even when a noun precedes,—as “the Kyng . . . *he*, &c.”

5. *Verbs*.³—After a lengthy essay on the irregularities of English verbs, Forby gives a list of certain verbs in which the East Anglians make “an imperfect attempt at perfect regularity.” Among these is the word *catched* from *catch*. Capgrave uses this provincialism, and then proceeds to correct himself as follows:—“*catched* or *caute*.”⁴

“Of verbs in *ow* or *owe* some very few are regular,—as *flow*, *flowed*, *flowed*, but the greater number follow the analogy of *know*, *knew*, *known*.” Capgrave has *ovyrflew* for *overflowed*.

“Some verbs which have a long *i* in the present . . . assume a short one in the perfect,” as *risen* for *rise*; or a short *e*, as *smet* for *smite*.

¹ Forby, i. 124.

² *Ibid.*, 132.

³ *Ibid.*, 141.

⁴ See the Glossary.

The word *give* is very irregular: *gaf* and *gove*, or *gov*, are frequently used.

6. *Participles*.¹—The final “*g*” is often mute,—as *songen* for *singing*.

The Saxon termination of the participle, *and* for *ing* is frequently retained,—as *seiland* for *saying*; *folow-and* for *following*.

In participles passive ending in *d*, *t* is sometimes substituted for that letter,—as *filt* for *filled*.

7. *Prepositions*.²—

On is sometimes used for *of*.

Onto is often substituted for *upon*, when it signifies motion towards.

8. *Negatives*.³—In some few instances the word *not*⁴ is repeated without destroying the negation.

Examples of distinct words *peculiar* to East Anglia are not very frequently met with in the present Chronicle, and are, in the few cases of their occurrence, noticed in their proper places in the Glossary.

¹ Forby, i.152.

² *Ibid.*, 153.

³ *Ibid.*, 156.

⁴ See the Glossary.

A GLOSSARY,

§c.

A.

A.

(1) A contraction of the verb "have," still used in East Anglia. *Forby*.

"That Adam schuld a sent Seth." 7.—
"Schuld a leved," 13;
in which instance the later MS. C.C.C. has "shuld *have*."

(2) This letter is sometimes used instead of "O" before a word as the sign of the vocative case, as at 337:—

"A Ihesu Christe, Crowne of maydeus alle."

(3) Also in one case apparently for the personal pronoun I.

"These verss mene thus in cure tonge, a suppose." 359.

ABEDYN. Abode ; remained.

"And he had *abedyn*." 185.

ABIDEN. Abode.

"And there [thei] *abiden* long tyme." 302.

ABOD. Abode. 72.

ABROGAT. Abrogated ; repealed.

"That statute was *abrogat*, and no lenger kept." 181.

ACHETID. Escheated.

"And comaunded alle his temporal good to be *achetid*." 192.

ACOMER, ACOMERE. To encumber ; to harrass.

"He was so *acomered* with Danes." 122.

ACORD. Agreement.

"In this þere was mad *acord* be the Kyngis of Frauns and Ynglound." 215.

ACORD. To grant.

"Whech was *a-corded* to Clandius in this manere." 62.

ACOUND. To account ; to reckon ; to number.

"Whech the Lawe *acoundith* among bokis that be clepid Apocriphe." 12.

ADDITAMENT. An addition.

"Thei have Seynt Austyn renle, with certeyn *additamentis*." 307.

AERD. Afraid.

"The Lordes were *aferd* of sweench maner puple." 156.

Still used in Norfolk, and elsewhere. *See* Forby's "Vocabulary," ii. 4.

AFFECTUOUS. Well affected ; kind.

"That same Gilbert was ryth *affectuous* onto the Heremites of Seynt Austyn." 152.

AFITER. After. 129.

AFTIR. Afterwards. 239.

AGEYN. Against ; towards. 233.

AKNOWE. Privy to. 266.

ALAY. To mix ; to steep in.

"A knyf *alayed* with venym." 162.

B B

ALGATE. At all events ; in all manner of ways.
 "He wolde *algate* of hem whom he founde alle naked." 362.

ALMYGHT. Almighty. 310.

ALOWE. To approve.
 "He was gretly *alowed* and wel rewardid." 182.

ALYE. Kindred.
 "The erl of Northumbirland cam to Pounfreit, to the Kyng, with alle his *alye*." 286.

AMIREL. An admiral. 233.

AMONGIS. Amidst ; among. 2. Writ-ten also **AMONGE** and **AMONGI**.

AN. And. 224.

AND. If.
 "For sekirly *and* he had abedyn." 185.

ANKIR. Anchorit ; a hermit.

ANNUAL PREST, PREST ANNUELLE, ANNUELLERE. A priest whose duty it was to sing the anniversary masses for the dead. 223. 293.

ANON AS. As soon as.
 "His sones, *anon as* thei were of age, were lerned to ride." 165.

ANSWORE. Answer [C.C.C.] 299.

ANULLEN. To annul. 231.

APECHE. To impeach.
 "*Apeched* aftir of treson." 230.

APEIRED. Impaired ; injured.
 "The erde was so *apeired* that it bar never so good fruit sithen." 10.

APOSTATA. An apostate. 287. The MS. C.C.C. has "*postula*." See PRENTISE. *Poticary* is used in Norfolk for *Apothecary*.

APPARAMENT. Preparations.
 "All his *apparament* with which he thoute to besege Caleys." 293.

APPEL. To accuse.
 "Than *appeld* he certeyn worthi men . . . of treson." 292.

APPOSE. To ask questions.
 "Which *apposed* hem that cam rennyng in hast, whedir thei schuld." 307.

APPREVE. To approve. 280.

ARBASTELERE. An arblastere ; a crossbow-man. 213.

ARBLAST. A crossbow. 147.

ARESTIN. To arrest.
 "And ded his officeres *arestin* . . . his uneil." 264.

ARSMETRIK. Arithmetic. 3.

ASK. To demand ; to require.
 "His dedis wold *ask* a special tretys." 226.

ASOILE. To absolve ; to release from.
 "And *asoiled* al his barones fro that feith whech thei had mad to him." 143.

ASPIE. To espie ; to notice.
 "Which coude not be *aspied* whan he was ded." 199.

ASSAY. To try ; to prove.
 "Thei *assayed* her arowes." 132.

ASTAT. Estate ; state ; position.
 "Pope of Rome ; whech *astat* he kept IX. 3ere." 63.

ASTOYNED. Astonied ; astounded.
 "Thei of Frauns were *astoynd* and wroth with this dede." 170.

AUTE. Owed.
 "The Kyng of Frauns chalenged servyse and subjeccion of this Kyng of Aragon ; and he denyed it, and saide he *aute* not but to the Kyng of Spayn," 167. "John [Baliol] wrote onto Edward that he *awte* him no subjeccion." 171.

AVAILE. Advantage ; profit.
 "He said he wold telle the Princee a pryvy counnelle whech schuld be to his *availle*." 161.

AVAILE. To profit.
 "He schuld *availe* the Kyng mech god." 292.

AUTER. An altar. 43.

AVALE. To let down.
 "Many of the puple . . . *avaled* not her hodes." 283.

AVAUNCE. To advance ; to elevate.

"The Kyng norehild hem, and *avaunced*,
that nevyr were in werre . . . for profite
of the lond." 181.

AVAYTE. Wait.

"Where was leyd gret *avayte* on the
Kyng to his destruceion." 317.

AVIS. Advice.

"Be his *avis* was mad that grete horo-
loge." 201.

AVISAMENT.

(1) Advice ; counsel.

"And . . . took *avisement* what myte
best be do in this matter." 218.

(2) Deliberation.

"Othir materes were put in *avisement*."
256.

AVISED. Advised ; warned.

"For this Armenak felle upon hem
sodeynly, and thei were not *avised*," 313.

AYLE. A grandfather.

"His fader and his *ayle*." 96.

AXED. Asked. 195.

B.

BALE. Damage.

"There had he salve to alle his bytter
bale," 345.

BANCH. To banish. 187.

BARETORES. Strife-makers.

"*Baretores* and riseris that thei schuld
com and have the keyping of his body,"
264.

BARNE. A baron. 159.

BASNET, BASENET. A light helmet
or casque. 341.

"Because the *basnet* was strong and
impenetrabel, the strok bent it to the Kyng
hed." 133.

BAST. Bastardy.

"Begoten of *bast*," 136.

BASULARD. The baselard was a
kind of long dagger, which was
suspended to the girdle, and worn
not only by armed knights, but
by civilians and even priests.
See "Promptorium Parvulo-
rum," p. 25, note.

"With a scharp *basulard* he smet the
Kyng," 125.

BAT.

(1) A blow.

"Compelle hem with *battis*," 81.

(2) A club ; a cudgel.

"A fulleres *bat*," 61.

BATAYLE.

(1) A battle. 217.

(2) A battalion. 217.

BAWME. To embalm.

"*Bawmed* with swete gummies," 29.

BAXTER. A baker. 55. Still used
in the North.

BE.

(1) By.

"*Be* his malicious disciples," 109.

(2) Been.

"He that schuld a *be* baptized," 88.

BEEN. Are ; have been.

"Alle Thy pryvileges whiche *been* in
other founde," 338.

BEER. A bier. 348.

BEGINNER. A founder ; one who
establishes. Analogous to the
use of "finder" for "inventor."

"A grete *beginner* of religion," 115.

BEGOTE. Begotten.

"The first *begote* son," 126.

BEGOTIN. Begat.

"They *begottin* geauntis," 15.

BEHEST. A promise.

"The lond of *behest*," 31.

BEHEST. To promise.

"Duke Robert had *behestid* he schuld
a be in Erland," 245.

BEHETE.

- (1) To promise.
- (2) To command.

"The Kyng had *behote* hem to com and
tremewe the sege." 208.

BEM. A beam; the beam or tail
of a comet.

"A sterre, which thei clepe comata,
... with a hie *bcm*, which *bcm* bowed
into the north." 278.

BENET. One of the four lesser
Orders of Ministers in the
Church of Rome.

"He ordeyned . . . that he that
schuld be mad a bishop schuld first be a
benet. 74.

"The functions of the [Benet]
extended to the expulsion of evil
spirits by the imposition of hands
upon persons possessed, recently
baptized, and catechumens. The
ceremony was always accom-
panied by aspersion, and the
name Benett was doubtless taken
from the *aqua benedicta*, can
bénite, or perhaps from the vessel
called in French *bénitier*, which
contained the holy water."
See "Promptorium Parvulorum,"
i. 30, *note*.

BEQUATHE. Bequeathed. 130.

BERD. A beard. 105.

BERE. A bear. 124.

BERE. A bier. 124.

BERK. To bark. 211.

BET. Beat. 115.

BETYN. To prepare. (*3rd pers.*
plur.)

"Pes schul thei tretyn,
Gile under that schul thei *betyn*." 290.

The words *tretyn* and *betyn* are
respectively translations from
Bridlington of "*tractabunt*" and
"*subter arabunt*."

BEWREY. To betray; but not ne-
cessarily in a bad sense. 298.

BIERE. A buyer, a purchaser. 187.

BIG. To build. 33.

BIKER. To quarrel; to fight. 200.

BILEVE. Belief.

"The rith *byleve*," 81.

BILLE. To inscribe names in a
roll, or list.

"This prest had made a rolle after his
owne conseite, and written in certeyn
mennes names, which he knew nevyr . . .
The officeres inquired whi he was so bold
for to *bille* [hem. C.C.C.]" 278.

BINARY. A double resolve.

"Make eke thre *binaries*." 3.

See TERNARY.

BISCHOP. This word is used as an
equivalent for High Priest, at
p. 54.

"He [Ptolemy Philadelphus] sent to
Jerusalem onto Eleazer, the *bisshop*."

At p. 359 it is used for a
heathen priest:—

"In another temple . . . was a
solempne chaier, in whiche the principalle
byssshop of alle thir tempelis . . . shulde
be intronyzid."

BISI, BYSE. Busy. 13.

BLOD. Blood; kindred.

"The Englisch *blod*," 228.

BLYSSH. To bless. 311.

BOISTOYS. Boisterous; impetuous;
rude.

"A *boistoyis* earl." 133.

BOND. Bound.

"This Pope *bond* a dragon." 78.

BONE. A boon. 310. See RYCHT.

BOOT. A boat. 193.

BOOTH. Both. 218.

BORE. Born. 6.

BORE. Borne; endured. 201.

BOT. But. 302.

BOUNDYN. Bound. 364.
 BOUNDED. Bounden. 360.
 BOUT. Bought. 27.
 BOWE. To curve; to bend.
 "A hie bem [of a comet], which bem
 bowed into the north." 278.
 BRAK. Broke. 159.
 BRAST. The past tense of "burst."
 "And *brast* the dores ope." 121.
 BREDYS. Boards. 343.
 BREXNE. To burn. 6.
 BREXNYNG. Burning. 155.
 BRIGAUNTIS. Brigands; irregular
 troops.
 "The *brigauntis* of the Frensch side."
 312.
 BRIGG. A bridge. 211. This word
 is still used in Norfolk. See For-
 by's "Vocabulary," ii. 39. Also
 spelt Bregge. 218.
 BRITHNESSE. Brightness. 58.
 BROCHE. An ornament (in a me-
 taphorical sense).
 "He [Ethelred the Unready] wedded
 Emme, cleped The *Broche* of Normandie."
 122.
 BROUTE. Brought. 219.
 BRYNK. The shore.
 "The ilde of Seicile . . . thei would
 argue there. . . . And whan thei cam to
 the *brynk*." 120.
 BYLEVE. See BILEVE.
 BYLID. Builid.
 "He *bylid* the cherch of Seynt Mari
 Major." 85.
 BYRIED. Buried. 30.
 BYRY. To bury. 75. This word
 is also spelt "bery" four lines
 lower in the same page.

C.

CACCHID. Caught.
 "Othir lordis he *cacchid*, or caute." 189.
 A provincialism common in
 Norfolk. That Capgrave should
 use it, as it were inadvertently,
 and then add an explanation
 in correct English, is exceeding
 curious.
 CAGE. In cage,—concealed. 351.
 CAMBACE. Canvas.
 "A girdell of *cambace*." 177.
 CARACTE.
 (1) The sign; the emblem.
 "This Conrard took the *caracte* of the
 cross of Saint Bernard hand." 136.
 (2) The character imprinted by
 some of the Sacraments, *e.g.*,
 by baptism and confirmation.
 "He wold resigne his regaly, and alle
 that long thereto, save the *caractis* of his
 soule." 271.
 See S. Tho. Aq. 3. qq. 62, 63.
 CAREYN. Carrion; a corpse.
 "The *careyn* was buried amongst the
 Prechouris of Oxenforth." 178.
 CARL. A churl; a clown. 133.
 CART. A car; a chariot.
 "Cisara, whech had . . . nyne hundred
 cartis dith with hokis." 33.
 CASS. To quash; to make null
 and void.
 "Whan this eleccion cam to the Pope
 he *cassed* it." 153.
 CAST. To meditate.
 "He gadered power . . . and *cast*
 him verili to challenge the crowne of
 Frauns." 205.
 CAUSE. Because; for the sake.
 "Went he to Rome, *cause* of devocion."
 109.

CAUSE. Fault; blame.

"Putting all the *cause* upon the Englishmen." 226.

CENEWEES. Sinews. 34.

CEYSE. To make to cease; to remove.

"Whan that was *ceysid*, thei fond a other lich it, and then the third." 92.

CHALES. A chalice. 65.

CHANELES, *read* CHAUELES. The throat. 344.

CHAPULEYNE. A chaplain. 244.

CHARE. A carriage; a chariot. 263.

CHASE. Chose. 60.

CHEKYR. An exchequer. 259.

CHEPE. To make cheap; to cheapen.

"Where was a gret ordinauns to *chepe* vitale, and it avayled not." 180.

CHERCH. The Church; a church. Used also in a particular sense.

"He (Pope Christopher) was ejet fro the *Cherch*, and mad a munk." 113.

CHERE. Countenance; bearing; spirits.

"Whan he cam to the place there he schuld dye, he chaunged no *chere*." 265.

CHESE. Chose. 132.

CHESE. To choose.

At p. 132 will be found the forms "*chese*" and "*chase*" for the past tense of this verb.

CHESTIVERIS. [Chestirreves, C.C.C.] Men of Chester. 269.

"Cum suis Cestrensibus."—Walsingham, 553. 47.

CHEVEAUNS. Provision.

The Kyng, for . . . he must make *cheveauns* for mech money." 114.

CHEVETEYNE. A chieftain.

"The *cheveteynes* of Normaudie." 118.

CHOSE. Chosen; picked.

"*Chose* men." 208.

CHOSEN. Chose.

"Thei . . . *chosen* o person." 297.

CHOYS. Adoption.

"Be *choys* his Son." 53.

CIRCUMCIDE. To cut around; to pare; to circumsise. 28.

CITEE, CITE. A city. 25.

CLAUSURE. An enclosure.

"Alle *clausures* of woodis." 257.

CLEPE. To call; to invoke.

"Aftir thei had *clepid* the Holy Goost." 297.

CLEYSTIR. A cloister. [*Cloyster*, C.C.C.] 308.

CLOS. Close. 80.

CLOSE. To enclose; to shut up in.

"In the handelyng thereof was *closed* on of thoo IIII. nayles that were in Christis hands and feet." 117.

CLOSPE. A clasp. 34.

COLET. An acolyte.

"Schuld first be a benet, and then a *colet*."

The acolyte was the highest of the four inferior orders in the Church of Rome. See BENET. See also "Promptorium Parvulorum," i. 88, *note*.

COLLOCUTION. Conversation; interview. 118.

COMATA. A comet. 278.

COMENAUNTE. The common people; the people at large.

"He was chose by the *comenaunte* of the reime for to be Kyng." 198.

COMMAUNTE. The commons.

"The *Commaunte* asked eke, that Dame Alis Pereres," &c. 231.

- COMMENSAL.** A companion at the same table.
"Commensalis with the Pope." 26.
- COMMINACION.** Threatening.
"Than mad Swayn a grete comminacion to the town of Seynt Edmand." 122.
- COMOROWS.** Cumbersome; troublesome; oppressive.
"This Berengari was comorows to the puple." 117.
- COMOUN.** To have intercourse with. 7.
- COMOWNER.** A commoner. 223.
- COMPLEYNED.** Regretted; lamented.
"And he was the lasse compleyned for his meny were of evel governauns." 200.
- COMPLED.** Compiled. 358.
- COMPROMIT.** To submit a thing to any one with a view to arbitration.
"The gret debate betwix the Kyng and his barnes was compromitted to the dom of the Kyng of Frauns." 159.
- CONCLUSION.** Way of thinking.
"And drow many herts to hir conclusion." 236.
- CONDITION.** Disposition; temper.
"Trew of condicion." 81.
- CONJECTURE.** A conspiracy.
"The Kyng tarried with the duke tyl, as he supposed, the lordes conjecture was sesed." 246.
- CONSECRATE.** Consecrated. 291.
- CONSENT.** Agreement; pre-arrangement.
"Roger Mortimer . . . seaped oute of alle the wardes, and met with a boot at his consent." 193.
- CONSPIRACIOUNE.** A conspiring together.
"The conspiraciounne of Frauns and Normanne." 208.
- CONTRACTE.** Contracted. 291.
- CONTRITE.** Consecrated.
"A temple contrite to Jubiter and Juno." 359.
- CONVENIENS.** Appropriateness; aptness.
"Set fynde I a grete conveniens in þoure tytil." 4.
- COROWN.** To crown. 273.
- CORPORAS.** A small cloth used for covering the elements in the celebration of the Mass.
"No nunne handeled the corporas." 67.
- CORRECTE.** Corrected; rectified. 219.
- CORSE.** A course. 263.
- CORT.** A court.
"Bokis and rolles of cortis, and obligaciones, thei brent." 237.
- CORTEYN.** A curtain. 200.
- COST.** A coast. 269.
- COSTFUL.** A costly. 90.
- COTE.**
"Martirdam and maydenhod ryght in on cote"
"Were medeled togedyr." 339.
- COTE.** A numerical term (*quotus*).
"This noumbir eke of sex is prayd for his particuler noumberes, which be on, too, thre; and these be cleped cote, for in her revolving thei make him evyr hool, as sex sithe on is sex; threes too is sex; twyes thre is sex." 3.
- COTHE, COTHIS.** Faintness; pains of travail.
"Hir cothis fel upon hir." 110.
 To "cothe" is still used for to "faint" in Norfolk; and "cothish" and "cothy," for "faint," "sickly," are of modern and frequent use. *See* Forby's "Vocabulary," ii. 78, 79.
- COUCH.** To embed.
"Couched in the walle with cyment." 357.

COUD. Could; was capable of; knew.

"Veniedes inquired of the Philosophie what craft he *coud*." 51.

COUMFORT. Comfort; support.

"Ony gadring in *counfort* of Richard, sumtyme Kyng." 273.

COUNCELLE. Secret; private.

"This was kept ful grete *counelle* fro the emperoure." 78.

COVENT. A convent. 137.

COVETISE. Covetousness. 293.

CRAFTE. A device.

"Virgille made a marvelous *craft*." 357.

CRISTENDAM. Christianity.

"He mad faith to a devel, that he schuld forsake his *Cristendam*." 79.

This word is used in Shakespere for "a Christian name."

CROSE. A crozier.

"The crosses and *crozes*." 135.

CROWET. A cruet; a small vessel for the chrism.

"A *crowet* of stone." 273.

CRUELNESSE. Cruelty. 185.

CUBICULER. A chamberlain.

"This wordis herd the *cubiculeris*." 153.

CURE. To cover; to dress.

"Women schuld with lynand *cure* her heer." 62.

See OVIRCURE, and RECURE.

CUSTOMABLE. Customary.

"Whanne Nylus, the grete ryver, had overflowe the cuntre, and aftir descendid into his *customable* mesure." 34.

CYTE. 115. *See* CITE.

D.

DALF. Past tense of *delve*; dug. 345.

DAMPNE. To condemn.

"This man *dampned* al that Domician ordeyned." 64.

DAMPNED. Condemned; accursed.

"The old *dampned* opinion of Berengari." 236.

DECERNE. To decide; to decree.

"The Lordis of this present Parlemen, *decerne* and deme." 274.

DED.

(1) Did.

"Evir it *ded* him harme." 135.

(2) Dead.

"The erl of Salesbury was *ded* there." 276.

(3) Caused.

"And *del* his officeres arestin at Plasche, in Essex, his uneil." 264.

DEDICATE. Dedicated. 359.

DEFAUTE.

(1) Defect; failing.

"There coude be founde no *defaute* in hem." 64.

(2) Blame.

"On whom the Pope put *defaute* of al the conspiracion." 241.

DEFEND. To prohibit.

"It was *defendid* that galey halfpennies schuld not be used." 313.

See NOT.

DEFENSE. To defend.

"Who this lond schuld be *defensed* ageyn the cruelti of Seottis." 184.

DEFOULED. Befouled; tainte.

"*Defouled* in erreure." 3.

DELECTION. Delight; pleasure.

"After his *delection*." 8.

DELFYN. The Dauphin.

"The *Delfyn* of Vienne." 206.

DEME. To judge. 274.

DEMPT. Judged; decided.

"And whatsoevyr he *dempt*, they schuld observe." 159.

DEPART.

- (1) To separate ; to divide ; to distribute.

"Jabel *departed* the flokkis of scheep fro the flokkis of goot." 8.—"The tresoure of his paleis he *departed* among the pore." 92.

- (2) To separate (*neutr.*)

"And so thei *departed*," (i.e. separated). 141.

- (3). To divorce.

"Jone, Cmtesse of Kent, whech was before *departed* fro the Erl of Salesbury." 221.

DEPAUPERAT. Impoverished.

"Alle tho that were *depauperat* . . . by his predecessoure, he releved with his owne good." 105.

DEPEYNT. To paint.

"Tho ymages of oure Lady that Luce *depeynted*." 101.

DERK. Dark. 350.

DEROGATION. A degradation ; a thing derogatory to.

"Thei seid it was *derogacion* to swеча a state." 179.

DESCENSUS. Descent. A purely Latin word.

"As for *descensus* of the real blod of King Herry." 273.

DESCRYVE. To describe. 363.

DEVOLUTE. Devolved.

"The kyngdam of Babilon . . . *devolute* to the kyngdam of Perse." 53.

DIACONE. A deacon. 74.

DIAPOLITANI.

"Than regned thei cleped *Diapolitani*." 23.

DILAYE. To delay ; to postpone. 192.

DINASTINES.

"Sovereynes clepid *Dinastines*." 23.

DISGRADE. To degrade. 112.

DISHERID. Disinherited.

"Many men were *disherid* of her londs." 289.

DISPARPLIED. Dispersed. 45.

"Exposiciones upon Scripture . . . *disparplied* in many sundry bokis." 1.

DISPEND. To expend lavishly ; to squander.

"Ye amongst you have it, and *dispende* it youre pleasure." 288.

DISPLESAUNS. Displeasure. 45.

DISPOSICION. Arrangement for defence ; situation.

"He lay in the town a month, considering the strong *disposicion* thereof." 213.

DISTAUNS. Disagreement.

"Betwix him and the kyng felle gret *distawns*." 131.

DISTINCTE. With a number prefixed to it,—*"divided into."*

"Woeful songis, *fourc-distincte* be the A. B. C." 47.

DISTROYE. To destroy. 122.

DITH, DIGHT. Adorned ; well furnished. 33.

DIVULGE. To promulgate.

"It is somewhat *divulgid* in this lond." 1.—*"As the answer was divulged."* 224.

DO.

- (1) To cause.

"And *ded* his officeres arestin . . . his uneil." 264.

- (2) Done ; over.

"Aftir the Parlement was *do*." 267.

- (3) To put ; to place.

"To *do* upon him the prestis stole." 43.

DOBIL. Deceitful ; double-faced. 314.

DOME.

- (1) Decision ; opinion.

"Compromitted to the *dom* of the Kyng of Frauns." 159.

- (2) Judgment ; vengeance ; punishment.

"Be the rithful *dome* of God." 240.—*"To do rithful dome to alle."* 12.

DOMICELLE. A domestic ; a female servant.

"Sche broute oute of Frauns XII. chares ful of ladies and *domicelles*." 263.

DOMINACIOUNE. Rule ; empire ; sway. 165.

DOTACION. Endowment.

"Silvestir fest, agcyn whom he had venomously berkid for *dotacion* of the Church." 211.—"This religion must have sufficient *dotacion*." 308.

DOUTER. A daughter. 6.

DOWE. A dove.

"A wite *dowe* lityng on his hed." 71.

DRANTES. Murmurings ; discontented complainings.

"Than, be ydilnesse, began mech debate in the cite ; evile *drantes* in the puple ; covinautes broken, opyn extorsion ; privy theft." 55.

This would seem to be a purely East Anglian word ; they use "drant" of a drawling, mumbling, tone of speaking or reading.

DRAWE. Drawen.

"The prest was hang and *drawe*." 278.

DRENCH.

(1) To drown. 74.

(2) To overwhelm with water ; to sink.

"It *drenchid* many townys in Kent," &c. 288.

"And took of hem to hundred and xxviii. schippes. Thei bored and *drenchid* hem." 169.

DRIVE OUT. To work out ; to discontinue by study.

"He *drove oute* the ȝear in wech the day of dome schuld falle." 138.

DROF. Drove. 117.

DRONCHIN. Drowned.

"He was *dronchin* in a smal watir." 74.

This word is also written

DRONCH. 133.

DROW. Drew. 191.

DRYVE. To manage ; to arrange.

The Kyng *dryvyth* our materes withoute any effect." 179.

DRYNE. Driven. 216.

DUCHERY. A duchy ; a dukedom.

"The *ducheries* of Spolet and Beneventane." 104.

DUKE. A leader ; a ringleader.

"Her *duke* was Wat Tyler." 237.

DERE. To endure ; to last.

"This kyngdam *dured* onto the tyme of Cambyses." 23.

DYMEMBER. To dismember. 120.

DYMES. Tithes ; tenths.

"To gader the *dymes* to the King." 235.

DYRKE. Dark. 351.

E.

EDIFY. To erect ; to build.

"This man *edified* a cherch of oure Lady and Seint Viviane." 87.

EDIFYNG, NEWE-EDIFYNG. Building, Rebuilding.

"The Kyng began the *newe-edifyng* of Wyndesore." 219.

EENDE. End. 349.

EGIL. An eagle. 273.

EJECT. Ejected ; deprived.

"He (Pope Christopher) was *eject* fro the Cherch, and mad a munk." 113.

EKE. Also. 1.

ELDE. Also written OLD.

"*Elde* stories." 1.

ELD-FADER. Grandfather.

"Sarugh . . . *eld-fader* to Abraham." 24.

ELMESSE. Alms. 10.

EMBISSATOUR. An ambassador. 190.

ENCENSE. Incense. 67.

ENCENSE. To cense. 75.

ENCHETE. To escheat.

"Ye have stered the Kyng to *enchete* alle the temporaltes that longyng to the Frensch monkis." 287.

ENDITE. To indict. 217.

ENDYTMET. An indictment. 247.

ENFEFF, ENFESS. To enfeof; to give possession.

"The Kyng . . . *enfessed* [*enfeffed*, C.C.C.] him in the londes of Normannie and Gian." 194.

ENORME. An enormity.

"For these *enormes* was he brent. 151.

EXTEND.

(1) To attend. 79.

(2) To intend.

"*Entendyn*g for to distroye the Archbishoppis power." 289.

ENTERDITE. An interdict.

"Than cam fro Rome a legate . . . and losed the *enterdite*." 148.

ENTERLY. Entirely. 310.

ENTERMENTING. Meddling; interfering.

"A woman malepert, and *entermenting* in every matter." 231.

EPITAFI. An epitaph. 125.

ERDE. The earth. 6.

ERDELI. Earthly. 10.

ERDEQUAVE. An earthquake. 163.

EREYN. A spider. 297.

EST. East. 23.

ESTE. East. 359.

ESY. Easy; kind; indulgent. 70.

ETERNE. Eternal. 74.

EVASION. Escape. 306.

EYEXEN ANOXONE. Ever and anon. 357.

EX. An axe. 41.

EXPRESS. To mention.

"Moyes *expressed* . . . these foure." 6.

EYER. An heir; an heiress. 209.

The word "air" is also sometimes spelt in this way.

EYNE. Eyes. 101.

F.

FADER. A father. 5.

FAIL. To fall short in; to want.

"His letting was that he *failed* mony. 283.

FAR FORTH, FER FORTH. In advance; exceedingly.

"So *fer forth* that al the godnes of the fader . . . be his vice was forgoete." 63.

FAST BE. Very near.

"*Fast be* Ebron." 7.

FAUTOURE. An abettor; a supporter. 102.

FE, FEE. A reward. Also a property.

"On Water Tyrel . . . asked that arow for his *fe*." 132.

FELACCHIP. Fellowship; company. 159.

FELAWYS. Fellows; companions. 136.

FELD. A field; a territory, in the sense of the Latin "ager."

"In the *feld* of Damask," i.e., "in *agro* Damasceno." 5.

FER.

(1) Far. 164.

(2) Fire. 297.

FER FORTH. See FAR FORTH.

FERTHYNG. A farthing. 165.

FESTFUL. Festal.

"He bethought him of the *festful* day, and left his werk." 240.

FEYER. A fair.

"A great *feyer* at Boston; and sodeynly the *feyer*, and the town was set on fyre." 167.

FILT. Filled. 288.

FISCHERER. A fisherman. 113.

It seems that in Norfolk, even in the present day, this curious reduplication is common in comparatives; *e.g.*, for Less or Lesser, we frequently hear "*lesserer*."

FLAGELL. To scourge; to beat.

"Many good Cristen prestis . . . he *flagellid*, and aftir exiled." 96.

FLAYN. Flayed. 61.

FLETE. To float. 41.

FLEWME. Phlegm. 93.

FLIX. A flux. 81.

FLOOD. A river. 18.

FLORENES. Florins. 220. This coin was originally worth three shillings and fourpence. *See* NOBIL.

FLOUR. To flourish.

"Aristoteles *floured* in philosophic." 51.

FLOURES. Reputation; the zenith of fame.

"In this time Origene was in his *floures*." 69.

FOLLOWAND. Following. 112.

FOLWETH. Followeth. 338.

FOLWE. To follow. 351.

FOND. Found. 113.

FOONDE. Found. 341.

FOR. Because.

"*For* he resyne." 71.

FORBARRE. To prevent; to take away from; to bar.

"He purposed *for* to fite with Gefrey Plauntgenet, dreding that he schuld begete any child, wech schuld *forbarre* him his rite." 136.

FORBODE. Forbidden. 205, 222.

FORBY. Past; near.

"Whan Mercury cam *forby*." 31.

FORGETE. Forgotten. 63. 349.

FORGIFNESSE. Forgiveness. 145.

FORSER. A box; a chest; a casket.

"A *forser* of silver." 97.

FOSTERES. Nourishers; rearers; educators. 111.

FOURTY. Forty. 223.

FOUTYN. Fighting. 47.

FRAY. An affray. [C.C.C.] 300.

FRERE. A friar; a brother. 1.

FRIST. First. 358.

FRO. From. 133.

FRUCTUOUS. Fruitful; profitable.

"He mad many *fructuous* bokes." 135.

FUL. Quite; entirely.

This word is used continually

as an intensive:—

"The King had *ful scarcely* the thirde part of his lyfod." 193.

FURFETIS. Forfeits; penalties incurred. 179.

This word is still commonly used in Norfolk and Suffolk. *See* Forby's "Vocabulary," p. 119. *See also* Moor's "Suffolk Words and Phrases," p. 133.

FYNDE. To supply with provisions.

"He had not to *fynde* his household." 176.

FYNDER. An inventor.

"The first *fynder* of tents." 8.

G.

GADER. To gather. 1.

GADERING. A levy; a collection.

"Mo *gaderingis* and mo taliages." 264.

GAF. Gave. 76.

GALEY-HALFPENNIES. These were foreign coins, not of equal value with English halfpennies, and on that account prohibited, in the year 1416, by King Henry the Fifth.

"It was defendid that *Galey-halfpennies* schuld not be used; for thre of hem were ful searsly worth a peny." 313.

See Rolls of Parliament, iii.498; iv. 69, 255.

GAN. Began. 123.

GENEOLOGIE. Genealogy; descent.

"Melchisedech . . . withouten fadir, withouten molar, withouten *geneologie*." 23.

GETE. Gotten. 259.

GEVEN. Given. 223.

In this place the MS. C.C.C. reads "*gore*."

GISE. Guise; manner.

"The corses of mete were servid aftir the *gise* of his euvre." 263.

GLADE. To make glad.

"So *gladed* he the queen with lyes." 275.

GLOTONYE. Gluttony. 54.

GO. Gone.

"Now was Pase Day *go*." 245.

GODSPEL. Gospel. 61.

GOE. Gone. 360.

GONG. A jakes. 78.

GOOD. Riches; wealth; goods.

"With his *good*, he seide, he wold help; with his body he myte not." 111.

GOOSTILY. Ghostly; spiritual.

"Hir *goostily* spouse." 349.

GORE. To stab.

"The othir, in his pulling, *gorid* the Kyng." 118.

GOVE. Given. 9.

See also p. 287, where this word is written "gov" exactly as it is now pronounced in some of the provinces.

GOVERNAUNS. Government; rule. 4.

GRAUNT. To consent.

"She *graunted* to this journey ful mekly." 193.

GRECE. A step.

"A hundred *greces* and fifty." 78.

GRES. Grass; herbage. 215.

GRETE. Numerous; a great number of.

"To purvey him *grete* hors." 255.

GRETTEST. Greatest. 225.

GREW. Greek.

"The boke of Dialoges he [Pope Zachary] transalet fro *Grew* into Latyn." 102.

GRIEVE. To inflict bodily pain.

"It shal not *grieve* the neyther in bak ne seyde." 343.

GRIFE. A griffin.

"An for the plente of *grifes* men dare not goo theretoo." 23.

GROPE. To feel; to investigate.

"Thomas . . . *groped* the woundes of Crist." 61.

GROWE. Grown.

"His hed was *growe* ageyn to his bodi." 206.

GRUCCHING. Complaining; grumbling.

"Thanne was there mech *grueching* in the puple." 85.

GRUCH. To complain; to grumble. 245.

GWANNE. [QWANNE.] When. 266.

H.

HA. Have.

"Wold ha [a, C.C.C.] lettid his comyng."
239.

HALD. To hold.

"The Kyng *hallyng* that fest at Langle."
261.

HALD. Held. 144.

HALI. Holy.

"*Hali* water." 65.

HALP. Helped. 30.

HAMBER. A hammer. s.

HAND. *To bear on hand*; to charge
with; to make to believe.

"He *bare* the erl *on hand* that he ros with
a gret meny." 253.—"The men that were
counted rich were *bore on hand* that thei
had consented." 269.

HANDELYNG. A handle.

"The swerd whiche Constantine fawt with:
in the *handelyng* thereof was closed on of
thoo IIII. nayles that were in Christis
handis and feet." 117.

HANG. Hung.

"The prest was *hang*." 278.

HAPPE. To happen.

"The Kyng . . . *happed* for to sey a
word." 185.

HAVE. A haven.

"Mylforth *Hawe*." [Havene, C.C.C.] 292.

HAVE IN. To be intrusted with;
to have committed to one.

"A swirc of the emperoure *had* in co-
maundment to kille this Poje." 95.

HE. Ye. 365.

HED. To behead.

"Was both slayn and *hedid*." 61.

HEDYNG. Beheading. 190.

HEGG. A hedge. 211.

HEILSOME. Wholesome. 308.

HEM. Them. 1.

HEPE. The hip.

"To *hepis* and to leggis." 82.

HERBOROW. To harbour; to enter-
tain.

"Abraham . . . receyved the Trinite to
herborow." 27.

HERE, HER.

(1) Their.

"Of *here* evel werkis." 13.

(2) Hair.

"Thei went with as long *heer* as women."
134.

HERMIT. A hermit. 123.

HERIED. Harrowed.

"A lond new *heried*." 312.

HERL. An earl. 235.

HERT. The heart.

"She ded make *hertis* of silvyr." 286.

HERTLY. Heartily; sincerely. 27.

HERTO. Therefo. 158.

HEY. High. 44.

HEYER. Higher. 220.

HING. Hung. 306.

HIRE. Her. 194.

HIS. This. 365.

HITE.

(1) To tell; to promise.

"Notwithstanding that the Kyng *hite*
him this." 265.

(2) Called; named. 5.

Always so spelt in the Chro-
nicle; (in the Fragment contained
in Appendix IV., "hight.")

HODID. Hooded.

"*Hodid* men were cleped thanne thoo
Lolardis that wold never avale here hood
in presens of the Sacrament." 244.

HOK. An oak tree. 140. *See* HOL.

HOKIS. Hooks. 33.

HOL. Whole.

"In these dayes was Arthures body founde
. . . in a *hol* hok." 140.

HOLPE. Helped. 182.

HONEST CLOTHED. Well clothed.

343.

HOOST. A host. 221.

HOOT. Hot. 193.

HOROLOGE. A dial; a clock. 44, 204.

HORROK, HURROK. The hold of a ship.

"O boy, that fled to on of the Flemysch schippis, and hid him in the *horrok*." [Hurrok, C.C.C.] 234.

See Miss A. Gurney's Additions to Forby,—THURRUCK.

HOSEL. To receive the Eucharist.
"Were *hoseled* upon her oth." 111.

HOSEX. Stockings. 70.

HOSTEL. Entertainment.

"There had he good *hostel* at the Kyngis cost." 277.

The substantive "hostel" is still in ordinary use at Cambridge, e.g. "The Bishop's Hostel" in connexion with Trinity College.

HOUSING. Houses.

"Thei mad gret destructione in *housing*, brenning dedis," &c. 237.

HOUSYNG. Tents, sheds, &c. in a fair.

"Whil men were bysy to save her *housyng*, theves schuld stele her good." 167.

HOVED. To hover around.

"He *hored* and taried." 366.

HUCCH. A coffer; a chest.

"A gret summe of money, which was gadered for him in a *hucch* at Poules." 309.

HUNDYR. Hundred. 350.

HUNGIR. Famine; scarcity.

"A gret *hungir* thorw oute Ytaille." 112.

HYS. See YSE.

I.

ICLAD. Clad. 345, 363.

IDOL. The representation of.

"The *ydol* of heresie," [applied to Wiclif.] 210.

IGOON, IGON. Gone. 345.

ILD. An island. 145.

ILLUDE. To frustrate; to deceive.

"With fraude of the courtesanes.....thei were *illuded*." 216.

IMAGE. To imagine; to feign.

"*Ymaged* a fals opinion agcyn the Feith." 74.

The MS. C.C.C. has "ymagined" in this passage.

INCONVENIENTIS. Improper actions. 279.

INDUCCIOUNE. The act of putting in possession.

"The restitution and the real *induccioune* of the duchy of Gian." 301.

INDUCT. Induced.

"Be the emperoure he was *induct* that he schuld do it." 303.

INFAMYDE. Famished.

"And, aftir, thei *infamyde* him for hungir." 170.

INFECT. Infected.

"With this same heresi was this emperoure *infect*." 86.

INFORTUNATE. Unfortunate. 293.

INFORTUNE. Misfortune. 202.

INHABITABLE. Uninhabitable. 23.

INNOUMBRABEL. Innumerable. 153.

INNOUMBRER. Unnumbered. 117.

INOEDIENS. Disobedience. 143.

INOW. Enough. 132.

INOLENS. Disaffection.

"To amende the *insolens* in the reme." 239.

ISOWE. To issue; to publish. 349.
 INSTAUNS. Pressing; attempts to influence.

"Where was grete *instawns* mad to the Kyng that he schuld suffer," &c. 175.

INSULANE. Insular; of an island.
 "Eke, for he is a *insulane*, therefor he doth no subjeccion to no man." 207.

INTRONYZE. To enthrone. 359.

INVASIF. Offensive.

"Wepenes of batayle, both *invasif* and defensif." 8.

IRON. Iron; the sword.

"The Normannes....di-royed Frauns and Lotharinge with fire and *yrun*." 111.

ISOUGHT. Sought. 351.

ISSEW. An alternative.

"Affir many sawtes which availed not, the Kyng profered hem this *issew*." 239.

ITURNED. Turned. 346.

J.

JANUENSIS. A Genoese.

"The Capteyn....was a *Jannensis*." 211.

JORN. To adjourn.

"Parlement schuld be *jorned* tyl affir Cristmasse." 256.

JORNAY. An undertaking; a day's work.

"The Kyng....happed for to sey a word which was confusion of that *jornay*." 185.

JUGE. To judge; to condemn.

"Thomas was *jugd* to drawing, hanging, and hedyng." 190.

JUST. A joust; a tournament.

"Thei bore down in *justis* many Englishmen." 175.—"With gret solempnite and *justis* of pes." 238.

JUST. To joust.

"In *justing* in the presens of the Kyng." 253.

JUSTER. One who jousts or tilts.

"He had gadered many *justeres* alienes." 175.

K.

KARIKIS. A vessel of a peculiar kind.

"*Karikis* and galeyes." 314.

KEP. Attention; care.

"And nevir man tok *kep* thereto." 273.

KEENDE. Kind. 346.

KENNETS. Hounds.

KNITES-METE. Providing for knights. 233.

KNOWE. Known. 340.

"And if ever it may be *knowe* that," &c. 275.

KNOWING. Knowledge.

"That *knowing* which he had," 6.

KNYLLE. To knell; to toll a bell. 357.

KYNROD. Kindred. 10.

Used also for "Tribes."

"The XII. *Kynrod*is cam oute of him." 29.

L.

LANGAGE. To language; to entangle. See Richardson's "Dictionary."

"He was gretly *langaged* with lechery." 232.

LANGE. Tongue; language. 351.

LARGENESSE. Liberality; generosity. 97.

LASS. Less. [Lesse, C.C.C.] 239.

LAWHING. Laughing. 26.

LAY FE or LAY FEE. The laity.

"Both in the clergy and in the *lay fe*." 102.

LECCHOURE. A lewd person. 116.

LECHE. A physician.

"The grete *leche*, cleped Caliene." 66.

LEDDIR. Leather. 34.

LEDER. An adviser.

"These evil *leders* of the Kyng." 250.

LEERNE. To teach. 317.

LEF. Willingly ; lief.

"I had as *lef* be killid of the in Ingland,
as of a Sarasin in Surre." 141.

LEFFUL, LEFUL. Lawful. 118, 299.

LEGITIMAT. Made legitimate ; legitimized. 231.

LEGITTIMACION. A legitimization. 233.

LENGER. Longer. 121.

LENTEN. Lenten-time ; Lent.
"He ordeyned that in *Lenten*." 103.

LEON. A lion. 163.

LEPE. Leaped. 365.

LERE. To learn. 342.

LERNED. Taught. 105.

LESE. To lose.

"Up peyn of *lesing* of a finger." 195.

LEST. Lasted. 231.

LET. To hinder. 121.

LETANIE. A litany. 95.

LETE MAKE. Caused to make ;
had made. 21.

LETTERURE. Literature ; learning.
"The clerkys of this lond that were of
gret *letterure*." 210.

LETTYNG. A hindrance. 231.

LEVE. To live. 27.

LEVENE. Lightning. 73.

LEWED. Untaught ; unlettered ;
lay.

"*Lewed* men," i.e. Laymen. 307.

LIFT, LEFT. Lifted.

"His hed was *lift* with the flood." 5.—

"*Left* fro the funt." 224.

LIFT. Left.

"That used the *lift* hand for the rite."
33.

LIGAUNS. Allegiance. 246.

LITE. Light ; candles.

"The servauntis . . . offered thereto
gariondis and *lite*." 22.

LITH. Lieth. 3.

LITHINES. Slimness ; agility.

"For the *lithnes* of his body, an the
sotile of his witte." 52.

LIVE. Life. "O lyve" is equivalent
to "on life," i.e. *alive*. 12.

LOGG. To lodge. 123.

LOMB. A lamb. 115.

LOND. Land. 1.

LOND. To land.

"Thei that were sent *londyd* in Norman-
dye." 292.

LONG. To belong ; to belong to. 149.

LONGYN. Belonging ; belong to.

"That *longyn* to yrun." 8.

LOW. Laughed.

"Zorastes . . . *low* as no child ded but
he." 23.

LYAND. Lying.

"*Lyand* be the grete femmes." 23.

LYCHMEN. Liegemen.

"Considering who evel-beloved the Kyng
was of his *lychmen*." 269.

LYFLODE. The means of living ;
livelihood.

"The *lyffode* of the queen was take fro
hir." 193.

LYNAGE. A lineage. 303.

LYXAND. Linen. 62.

LYST. Wilt.

"As thou *lyst*." 359.

LYSTER.

"There was he mad *lyster* of the Paleis,
and commensale with the Pope." 235.

LYVAND. Living. 286.

LYVE. See LIVE.

M.

MAD. Made. 5.

MALANDRYN. "Lépreux; voleur arabe au temps des Croisades; brigands en France sous Jean et Charles V." *See* Boiste's French Dictionary.

"In schort clothis lich a *Malandryn*." 309.

[A Merry-Andrew?]

MALEPERT. Presumptuous; impudent. 231.

MALLE. A hammer; a mallet. 34.

MALT. Melted.

"The metalle . . . *malt*." 9.

MANHOD. Manliness.

"Moost named in *manhod* and werre." 258.

MANSLAWTH. Manslaughter. 185.

MARCHAUNDISE. Merchandise. 233.

MARICE. A marsh.

"Wodes, and *marices*, and othir straunge place." 190.

MARKEIS. A marquis. 241.

MAUMENT. An idol. 21.

This word is derived from *Mahomet*.

MAUMENTRIE. Idolatry. 21.

MECHIL. Much. 210.

MEDELED. Joined; mingled. 339.
See COTE.

MEENDE. Mind. 346.

MENE. A mediator.

"He be a *mene* to Kataryne for us." 352.

MENY. A retinue; a band of followers.

"The King huntid in the same forest; lost his *meny*." 123.

MERCAT. A market. 359.

MEROUR. A mirror.

"The *meroure* of ypocrisie" [applied to Wiclif]. 210.

MERVELOUS. Marvelous. 134.

MERVEYLE. A marvel. 221.

MESSAGER. A messenger. 228, 230.

MESSE. The Mass. 221.

MEVE. To move. 219. Still used in Norfolk. *See* Forby's "Vocabulary," p. 213.

MEVYNG.

(1) A moving; a contrivance.

"That grete horologe that standeth there [at S. Alban's], with many marvelous *mevynges* of astronomye." 204.

(2) A moving; an influence.

"The bestial *mevyng* of the body." 3.

MEYHIR, MEHIR. A mayor.

"Decius, that was no emperoure, but a *meyhir*, and therefor he eleped Decius Minor." 72.—"Richard Exston, then *mehir* of London." 243.

MEYNE. Manner; way. 365.

MEYSTIR. A master. 363.

MEYTEYNER. A supporter.

"The *meyteyneris* of the puple that were so infect." 260.

MICHE, MECH. Much; also—great, large.

"This William mad Westminster Halle; and, when he see it first, he seide it was not half *mech* inow." 132.

MINDE. Remembrance

"Makith *minde* of his book." 12.

MITH. Might. 28.

The MS. C.C.C. has this later form.

MODIR. A mother. 5.

MONY. Many. 217.

MOO, MO. More. 195, 228.

MOOST. Most. 245.

MORDER. Murder. 108.

MORE.

(1) To enlarge; to increase. 66.

(2) Greater; larger.

"Grete Constantin mad it [Constantinople] *more*." 46.

(3) Greater; higher.

"Wyth *more* and wyth leest," i.e., "richer and poorer." 352.

- MOREYN.** A murrain.
 "Grete *moreyn* of bestis." 185.
- MORKYN.** Marked.
 "*Morkyn* with the Cros." 238, *note*.
 This is the reading in the MS.
 C.C.C. for *markyd* in the MS.
 Pub. Lib.
- MOROWNING.** Morning. 52.
- MOTE.** Must. 264.
- MUMMER.** A masker.
 "*Mummeris* in Cristmasso tyme." 275.
- MUSSEL.** A morsel of bread. 128.
- MYDDES.** The midst. 337.
- MYHILMESSE.** Michaelmas. 306.
- MYS.** To miscarry.
 "Joye that may not *myss*." 338.
- MYSEL.** A leper.
 "He kissed a *mysel*, and sodeynly the
mysel was hol." 93.
- MYST.** Mysterious ; dark ; learned.
 "Many *mysti* exposiciones." 107.

N.

- NAMED.** Made mention of ; distinguished.
 "Ser Jon Ilakwod, . . . moost *named*
 in manhod and werre." 258.
- NATIF.** Native. 137.
- NAVE.** A navy.
 "The Kyng went to Yermoth, and ther
 mette his *nave*." 208.
- NE.** Nor ; not. 10.
- NEST.** Next. 296.
- NEVE.** Grandson.
 "Heber was *neve* onto Sem." 19.
- NEWE.** Newly ; recently. 9.
- NIGROMANCER.** A necromancer. 120.
 It will be seen that this word is
 supposed to be derived from
niger, and not from *νέγκρον*.
- NIGROMANCY.** Necromancy. 79.
- NOBIL.** A coin, the value of which
 was six shillings and eightpence,
 or two florins.
 "Florenes, of wech too schuld weye a
nobil." 220.
 See FLORENES.
- NON.** None. 73.
- NON.** Noon. 218.
- NORCH.** To nourish ; to nurse.
 "*Norchid* onto mannes age." 30.
- NORISCHER.** A fosterer.
 "The *norischer* of scisme" [applied to
Wielit.] 240.
- NOT.** Naught.
 "And payed rite *not*." 268.
- NOT.** This word is not un-
 frequently used redundantly,
 strengthening the negation, as
 in the Greek language, instead
 of cancelling it.
 "It was defendid that galey-halfpennies
 schuld *not* be used." 313.
 See DEFEND. See also p. 222.
 lines 22, 29.
- NOT WITHSTAND.** Notwithstanding. 2.
- NOTE.** Good ; profit.
 "This mete to me is lykely to doo noe
note." 344.
- NO THING.** In no respect ; not at all.
 "Richard, [King of the Romans,] his
 brother, wech was chose emperoure,
no thing with worship." 153.
- NOWIL.** The navel. 82.
- NOWT, NOUTHE.**
 (1) Naught ; nothing. 104.
 (2) Not.
 "If he schuld go into Frauns to do
 homage, or *nowt*." 191.
- NOYE.** To annoy. 300.
- NOYSE.** A rumour ; a report.
 "Than rose the *noyse* thorw the lond
 that the Kyng" &c. 206.
- NY.** Nigh ; nearly. 159.

O.

O.

(1) One.

"Jewes and Hethen into o Feith." 3.

(2) On.

"He is o lyve," (i.e. *alice*). 12.

OBEIAUNS. Obeisance; homage.

"He [Balliol] mad a new *obeiauns* to the Kyng." 171.

ONBRENT. Not burned. 31.

ONBURIED. Unburied. 75.

ONDE. Breath.

"Swete of *onde*." 63.

ONE [altered by erasure from "wone" in the MS. Pub. Lib.]
Wont; accustomed.

"King Richard . . . was *one* to tell that it was no merveile." [*Wone*,—C.C.C.] 139.

ONE. Alone; by one's self.

"Thei to went into a chambir al be her *one*." 162.

ONES, [ONYS, C.C.C.] Once. 234.

ONGENTILY. Roughly; harshly. 198.

ONHORSID. Unhorsed. 212.

ONKEND, ONKIND. Unkind. 275, 143.

ONKNOWYNG. Unknowing [as in the MS. C.C.C.] 110.

ONKNOWE. Unknown. 145.

ONLEFUL. Unlawful.

"Fel in *onleful* lecherie beside his wyf." 119.

By a mistake of an *n* for a *u* this word is printed *ouleful* in the text.

ONMANNERLY. Rudely.

"Thei of the cuntre cam, . . . and treted the ladies *onmannerly*." 145.

ONRESONABLE. Unreasonable. 198.

ONRITHFULLY. Wrongfully; without right.

"The Kyng of Frauns occupied the Crowne *onrithfully*." 209.

ONTO. Unto. 1.

ONTRETABLE. Intractable. 163.

ONTREWE. Untrue; unjust.

"An *oultrewe* bataille." 254.

ONWISELY. Unwisely. 119.

ONY. Any. 86.

OPE. Open.

"And brast the dores *ope*." 124.

OPPRESSE. To repress. 259.

OR. Ere; before. 13.

ORDENAUNS.

(1) Arrangement; contrivance.

"This was be the *ordenauns* . . . of Ser Jon Mauntreveres and Thomas Gurnay, which layd a grete dore upon him [Edward II.], whil thei ded this work." 193.

(2) A piece of machinery. 357.

ORDINACIOUN. Ordaining.

"The sexte cause is of Goddis *ordinacioun*." 19.

ORISON. A prayer. 109.

OTERAUNS. Utterance; open declaration.

"Thei . . . withdrow gretly her *oterauns* of malys." 260.

OTH. An oath. 250. Also spelt HOOTH. 269.

OULEFUL. See ONLEFUL.

OUTERAGIOUS. Excessive; outrageous.

"A hunter *outeragious*." 116.

OVERLYVE. To outlive. 131.

OVIRCURE. To overflow; to overrun.

"Grete wateres . . . *ovircured* the londis." 203.

OYR, OVER. Too; very.

"Her power was *oyr* weyk." 259.

OYRFLEW. Overflowed.

"The flood that *oyrflew* al the world." 17.

P.

PARALSIE. A palsy. 240.

PARCH. A parish.

"He departed the cite of Rome into divers *parches*, and ordeyned cherehis, and cymeteries, and prestis for to serve." 73.

PARFITE. Perfect. 15.

Still used in Norfolk. *See* Forby's "Vocabulary," ii. 243.

PARTIE.

(1) Part.

"In *partie* to stand to his justise." 163.—
"Rod onto the west *partyes*." 195.

(2) Part. "In party," *i.e.*, in part; partly. 17.

PASE, PASE DAY. Easter Day. 61.

PASS. To surpass. 63.

PASS. A pace; a step.

"In length half a mile, and XL. *passes*." 16.

PASSID. Exceeding.

"The Prince had in his selaunchip not not *passid* IIII. thousand." 217.

PASSING. Excessively.

"He was a *passing* covetous man." 103.

PASSIOUN. Sickness; disease.

"Asa . . . in his age had sore feet whiche *passioun*," &c. 40.

PAST. Paste; the material employed in making the wafer used in the Mass.

"He ordeyned white *past* for the Sacrament." 94.

PATENTLY. Openly.

"And purposed for to venge him *patently*." 221.

PAX. A small ornamental box called the "pax-brede," or "pax-borde," given during the celebration of the Mass to the faithful that they may kiss it. *See* "Promptorium Parvulorum," p. 388, *note*.

"He ordeyned that the prest should kiss the *pax*, and thanne send it to the puple." 97.

PEER. An equal; a peer.

"Thei were . . . condemned be her *peres*." 309.

PEISE. To oppress; to weigh down; to weigh.

"Whiche vilony the duke *peisid* ful hevyly." 116.

PELOURE. Garments made of fur.

"*Peloure* or precious cloth." 222.

PENS. Pence. 214.

PENS OF TWO. Twopence.

"Grotes, *pens of two*, and pens." 214.

PENYTAUNCERE. A Penitentiary.

"Raymund . . . was *Penytauncere* undir the Pope." 150.

PERCHE.

(1) To pierce.

"And Herri Percy, aftir the propirte of his name, *perchid*, or presed, in so fer that he was ded." 283.

(2) To perish.

"That this craft should not *perch*." 8.

PERJURE. Perjured. 296.

PERSON. The parson of a parish. 132.

PERSONAGE. A parsonage. 132.

PES, PEES. Peace. 218.

PESIBYLY. Peaceably. 215.

PILL. To spoil.

"The lond was so *pilled*." 292.

PLEGGE. Pledged. 139.

PLENER. Plenary.

"*Plener* remission of synne." 242.

PLENTEOUSLY. Perfectly; fully.

"More *plenteously* conceyved be Mercury." 34.

PLESAUNS. Pleasure; delight. 8.

PLETE. To plead.

"He was the first that mad causes to be *pleted* before juges." 29.

PLEYN. Clear; smooth.

"The erdwave threw it fer away, and eft the ground *pleyn*." 164.

PODEGRA. The gout. 49.

POINT. An instance.

"Accused certeyn *poynlis* of treson." 243.

POLLED. Having the hair cut; wearing the tonsure.

"Every abbot mitred and *polled*." 234.

PORGE. To purge. 106.

PORRECT. Promulgated; tendered.

"Certeyn *peticiones* which were *porrect* in the Parlement." 266.

PORSEWE. To pursue. 80.

POSSIBILITE. Power; capability.

"After my *possibilite*." 1.

POSTIL. To comment briefly.

"Hewe [*de Sancto Victore*], that *postiled* al the Bible." 154.

POTESTAT. A chief magistrate. 3.

POULES. Paul's; St. Paul's. 260.

POWER.

(1) A great number. 145. Still used in Norfolk. *See* Forby's "Vocabulary," ii. 260.

(2) Influence.

"A Parlement . . . fro which mite no man of *power* absent him." 222.

POYNT. *See* POINT.

POYNTEL. A style for writing.

"Jon clepid the Scot . . . be his malicious disciples was punchid to the deth with *poyntelis*." 109.

POYNTMENT. An appointment; a condition.

"Thei . . . offered the town to Kyng Edward withoute any *poynment*." 213.

PRACTIK. A practice. 74.

PRAY. To invite.

"The Kyng of Yngland *praid* the King of Frauns to dynere the next day." 263.

PRES. A press; a crowd. 217.

PREFER.

(1) To appoint; to assign.

(2) To set over in preference to others.

"I schall *preferr* the this day befor al the puple, and make the leder to hem alle." 52.

PREFIX. To appoint.

"There was *prefixed* a bataille betwix him and the duke of Angoye." 229.

PRENTISE. An apprentice. 277.

PREPHECY. To prophecy. 338.

PREST. A priest. 74.

PREVE. To deprive. 99.

PREVE. To prove. 362.

This pronunciation is still sometimes used in East Anglia.

PRINCIPAL. A chief man; a head.

"The *principalis* of London." 160.

PRISON. To imprison.

"First was he *prisoned* in the Castel of Aungel." 119.

PRIVE. To deprive. 210

PRIVE. Private.

"Bot rather *prive* labourer of her ouyne party." 355.

PROCESSE. Relation; story.

"In sekynge of her *processe*." 1.

PROCURACIE.

"When this *procuracie* was come to the Kyng. 301.

PROCURACION. A procuring.

"Be *procuracion* of the queen was made a mariage betwix," &c. 194.

PROMIT. To promise. 209.

PROPIE. Of one's own.

"Thei have no thing *propir*, peny, ne halfpeny, ne touche no mony. 307.

PROVIDENS.

"The observans and *providens* of the Chereh." 54.

PROVYSIONES.

"For favoure of the Pope thei graunted him his *provysiones* til the nexte Parle-ment." 256.

PRYVE. 284. *See* PRIVE.

PRYVY.

(1) Secret; unseen.

(2) Acquainted with.

"Now will I make you *pryvy* what manner opinion I have of your persone in my *pryvy* meditaciones." 2.

PULL HOM. To pull home; to bring into order.

"Thei *pulled hom* many a man that was of full evel rule. 262.

PUNCH.

(1) To punish.

"Adrian went to Jerusalem, and *punchid* there the Jewis that were rebelles." 65.

(2) To stab with a dagger or small pointed instrument. *See* POYNTEL.

PURPLE. People. 17.

PURPOSE.

(1) To propose.

"Many other articles were *purposed* there." 247.

(2) To meditate a journey; to propose to go.

"The Kyng *purposed* him into Frauns." 208.

PURSEW. To strive to obtain.

"Than *pursewed* he a dyvors betwix him and his wif." 147.

PURVEYE. To provide; to obtain.

"He [the King] cam hom to *purveye* this money." 146.—"The Frenschmen *purveyed* hem for to fite with Englischmen." 230.

PURVYAUNS, PURVEYAUNCE.

(1) Foresight; providence.

"Be the *purveyauns* of God." 35.

(2) Provision. 232.

PURVYOR. One who purveys or provides; a purveyor.

"The queenes *purveyouris*." 188.

Q.

QUANTITE. Capacity.

"His schip [the ark] which was of grete *quantite*." 16.

QUEN. A queen. 104.

QUER, QUERE. The choir; [quire]. 122.

QUOME. Whom. 342, note (14).

QWAT. What. 343, note (19).

QWERNE. A hand-mill.

"To dwel with a baxter, and grind his corn at a *qwerne*." 55.

QWEST. An inquiry.

"The Kyng mad a *qwest* for to be assigned." 192.

QWHY. Why. 343, note (11).

QWIK. Alive; living. 33.

R.

RASE. To erase. 86.

RAVEYN. Theft, plunder.

"The Kyngis meny used mech *raveyn*." 131.

REAL, RYALL. Royal.

"The Queen held a *real* Christmasse at Walingford." 197.

REBEL. Rebellious.

"Alle that were *rebel* agayn him he prisoned or killid." 216.

RECURE. To recover. 127, 214.

"He killed hem, and *recured* agayn the empire." 98.

REFORME. To renew; to restore.

"To cardinales sent to *reforme* pees be
twix the Kynges." 205.

REGALIE. Royalty; kingly office.
129.

REGNE. A kingdom; a dynasty.

"This was the secound *regne*." 23.

So also "Regner," the reigning
Sovereign. 52.

REJECTE. Rejected. 88.

REJOYCE. To enjoy.

"That he schuld frely *rejoyce* alle the
lond of the othir side of Seyne." 112.

RELESE. To relinquish. (A law
term.)

"He *relesed* al the rite that he had to
Gyan and Gascon." 157.

REMANENT. Remnant; remainder.

"Al the *remanent* thei schal gyve in
climesse." 308.

REMEVE. To remove. 219.

Also, (of a siege,) to raise.

"To *remove* the sege of Berwick." 202.

RENEGATE. A renegade. 298.

RENEYE. To renounce; to deny.

"For to *reneye* here feith." 138.

RENNE. To run. 307.

RERE. To raise.

"Why thei had *rered* swech a power."
219.

RESPONSE. A response.

"Thoo *responses* of oure Lady." 121.

RESYNE. Resigned.

"But for he *resyne* and went," &c. 71.

REVER. A river. 348.

REVOCE. To revoke. 255.

REWME, REME. The realm. 187.

RISEN. Arose.

"In this tyme eke *risen* tydingis." 264.

RISER. A rebel; insurgent.

"Jon Wraw, prest, leder of *risers*." 238.

RITH. Right. 81.

RITHFULLY. Rightly. 40.

RODE. The Rood. A representa-
tion of the Crucifixion.

"Thei prechid openly ageyn pilgrimage,
and specially Walsingam, and the *Rode* of
Northdore." 252.

RONGE. Rung. 357.

ROOD. Rode. 219.

ROST. Rose. 355.

ROST. To roast. 73.

ROW. Rough.

"He had *row* here lych a leon." 165.

ROWE. Order.

"He rehersed be *rowe*." 172.

RYGHT.

(1) Even; like.

"*Ryght* as he dede for Seynt Clement."
310.

(2) Surely; certainly.

"What maner man or woman . . .
Asketh a bone of her he hath it *ryght*." 341.

RYVELING. Violent conduct.

"Thei of Portingale were eke wery of
hem for *ryveling* and oppression." 336.

S.

SACCIS (IN). [Sack.] In coarse
garments.

"Helie and he schal come *in saccis*." 14.

The coarse upper garment
worn by the Sac Friars was
called "Sacens."

SACRARIE. The sacarium; the
holy place.

"In the *Sacrarie* of Seynt Petir
Cherch." 97.

SACRE. To consecrate; to ordain.

"The disciples of Wiclif . . . took upon
hem for to *sacre* prestis." 252.

SACRI. The consecration.

"He ordeyned that 'Sanctus' schuld
be sunge at *Sacri*." 139.

Also spelt SACRE.

SAUTE. An assault. 214.

SAWTER. The Psalter. 90.

SAY. Saw. 191.

SCAPE. To escape. 118.

SCHABERK. A scabbard.

"A swerd fel fro Hevene into his *schaberk*." 117.

SCHAVE. Shaven. 132.

SCHON, SHONE. Shoes.

"Hosen and *Schon*." 70.

SCHEP. A sheep. 180.

SCHERE. Shere Thursday; the Thursday before Easter Day.

"*Schere* or Maunde Thursday." 71.

SCHREVE. A sheriff. 133.

Also written SCHRYVE.

SCHRYVE. Shrive; absolved. 254.

SCOLERE. A disciple.

"A special *scelere* of this secte." 307.

SCROW. A scroll; a roll. 252.

SEEK. Sick. 223.

SEEM. To beseech.

"It *seemeth* a King for to stand and die." 63.

SEGE. A seat; a jakes. 78.

SELAND. Saying. 32.

SEKIRLY. Surely; certainly. 185.

SELD. Sold. 145.

SENE. See. 319.

SENE. A Synod.

"Betwix him [Abp. Lanfranc] and the Kyng felle gret distauns, for fro the tyme that he was Kyng myte he never hold no *ene*, ne use no correccionne." 131.

SENTENS. Import; meaning.

"The general *sentens* of the bok." 118.

SEPULTURE. A place of burying. 6.

SERKIL. A circle. 288.

SESE. To make to cease.

"Sche mad hir sen more esy, and *seset* mech his persecucion. 70.

See CEYSE.

SESON. Seizin; occupation; possession.

"Edward . . . took *seson* in his wyves heritage." 165.

SETTE. To fix; to determine.

"The Frenschmen that had *sette* the day of batayle." 226.

SEX. Six. 2.

SEXT. Sixth. 201.

SEXTI. Sixty. 2.

SEY. Saw. 89.

SEYD. Called.

"Were *seyd* prophetes." 33.

SEYNE. Saw. 339.

SIETTE. To shut. 121.

SIKERNESSE. Security. 93.

SIKIR, SEKER.

(1) Secure; safe; certain; undisturbed.

"But *sikir* is this, that, &c." 28.

"Used to dwell in that hil, for most *sikir* consideration of sterris." 39.

(2) Resolved; determined.

"This made hym *seker* into that lond to weende." 319.

SIMPILNESSE. Simplicity. 280.

SINET. Marked.

"He *sinet* his covetous servaunt with the same seknes." 41.

SINGULERLY. Severally.

"Every state [estate] *singulerly* inqwyred who thei likid this." 272.

SITH. Sight.

"To plesauns of the *sith*." 8.

SITHE.

(1) Times.

"Sex *sithe* on is sex." 3.

(2) Since. 10.

SKIL. To make a difference to; to signify to.

"It *skil* you not, so ye have good wagi." 306.

SLAUNDRE. Scandal.

"Constantine II. was Pope, that entered the office with grete *slaundre*." 103.

SLE. To slay. 278.

SMET, SMETEN.

(1) Smitten. 46.

(2) Smote. 88.

SMOK. A woman's shift.

"The *smok* of oure Ladi." 106.

SNYB. To snub; to cut a person short.

"The Kyng cleped hem to his presens, and *snubbed* hem." 269.

SOFTED. Softened. 363.

SO FER FORTH. To such an extent.

"*So fer forth* that al the godnes of the fader . . . be his vice was forge." 63.

SOLEMPLY. Solemnly; devoutly.

"Sche cam to Rome, and red there *solemply*." 110.

SOMNOURE. A summoner. 304.

SOMONOUNIS. Summons. 170.

SOND. Sand. 161.

SONDRY. Sundry; different.

"The *sondry* reward of vertu and of synne." 348.

SONGE. Sung. 359.

SONE. Soon. 66.

SONGEN. Sung. 97.

SONGING. Singing.

"*Songing* ymptis to On thei cleped Crist." 64.

SOO. So. 144.

SORE. Very; exceedingly. Still used in this sense in East Anglia. (*Forby*.) 7.

SOTH. True.

"Wenyng al had be *soth*." 135.—"It was not *soth*." 286.

SOUDAN. A sultan. 277.

SOUDYOURE. A soldier. 298.

SOUND. To signify.

"Enos . . . *soundith* 'A resonable man.'" 9.

SOWTE. Sought. 147.

SPAK. Spake. 81.

SPECIAL (IN). In chief.

"Of Sem come V. puples in *special*, of which Elam was first." 17.

SPED. To dispatch speedily; to speed.

"As though thei had *sped* a grete matere. 184.

SPERE. To shut; to close.

"He *sperd* Hevene fro reyn." 41.—

"Thei *sperd* the gates." 145.

SPETE, SPITE. A spit. 198.

SPOKE. Spoken. 6.

SPORE. A spur.

"The ehalis of Seynt Edward, the crosse, the sceptr, the *spores*, and sweth other." 174.

SPRING. Rising.

"The *spring* of the suane." 18.

SPRING. To spread abroad; to prevail.

"In these days *sprong* the too heresies, the Priscillianistes and Pelagianes." 83.

The word "Springe" is still used in Norfolk in the active sense,—"*to spread*;" "*to sprinkle*." See *Forby's* "Vocabulary," ii. 321.

SPRONG. Sprung. 83.

SPYCE. Sort; wise.

"In some *spyce*," i.e., "in some sort." 339.

STAL. Stole.

"Than the Cuntesse of Bowan *stal* fro hir lord alle his grete hors." 173.

STANT. Stand; stands.

"This lond *stant* in the south side of the world." 23.

STAUNS. A distance; a difference.

"There fel a *stauns* betwix the emperoure and the Pope." 93.

STEDE. A horse; a steed. 307.

STERE. To incite.

"Thei that *stere*d the Kyng to that conclusion." 247.

STERER. An inciter; one who stirs a person up to any act.

"The principal *stere*ris to this oth." 162.

STERING. Inspiration; stirring up.

"Throw his *stere*ng." 123.

STITH. A blacksmith's anvil.

This word is generally written "Stithy," but the form "Stith," according to Forby, is still used in East Anglia.

STODE. Stood; continued. 359.

STON. A stone. 2.

STOYNE.

(1) To dash with a loud noise.

"And brast the dores with sween a violens that hei *stoyne*d on the walle." 124.

(2) To astonish.

"This cry *stoyne*d gretly the Court." 255.

STRANGILLID. Suffocated.

"*Strangillid* with the hete." 80.

STREITE. [Strait.] Narrow. 3.

STREITE, STREITH. Straightway. 202.

STRENGER. Stronger. 289.

STRENGTH.

(1) Forces.

"The erl of Warwik cam with *streng*th." 178.

(2) A stronghold.

"Many castles and *streng*this." 171.

STRENGTH. To strengthen; to confirm.

"That thei shuld *streng*th him in his right." 247.

STROOK. A stroke. 240.

STUDIER. A student. 1.

SUASIONES. Persuasions.

"In which letter sween *suasions* were mad." 172.

SUBARBES. Suburbs. 186.

SUBDIAZONE. A subdeacon. 74.

SUBLIMAT. Elevated; raised.

"Was *sublimat* in the empire." 93.

SUDARIE. A handkerchief; a napkin.

"The *sudarie* of oure Lord." 106.

SUFFICIENS. Sufficient; enough.

"God schal sende us *sufficiens* on erde." 92.

SUFFOCAT. Suffocated. 267.

SURVIOURE. An overseer of any work; a surveyor. 219.

SUSPECTE. Suspected.

"His juges schuld not be *suspecte*." 87.

SWARE. Square. 2.

SWECH. Such. 84.

SWERD. A sword. 117.

SWITNESSE. Swiftmess. 36. The MS. C.C.C. has *Swiftnesse*.

SWORE. Sworn.

"All these folowing were *swore*." 249.

SWORE. Sworne. 353.

SWYERE. An esquire. 230.

SWAN. A pig. Used in the singular.

"A good *swyn*, to ȝere old, for xld." 130.

T.

TABEL. A tablet.

"He . . . sei in the ground a *tabel* of marbil, &c." 92.

TAKE. To give; to deliver unto.

Participle "take" for "taken."

"Whanne it was newly *take* it had more vertu because of the ȝivere." 9.—"Then the archbischof *took* him certeyn articles." 305.

TAKE. Taken (in the ordinary sense). 214.

TALLAGE. A tax. 264.

TARGE. The large royal seal, with the shield of arms upon it.

"The grete *targe* and the privy sel." 183.

TARY. Delay.

"With ful moche stodye, *tary*, and *tene*." 349.

TAYLE. A reckoning; a day of reckoning.

"Be ware of the *tayle*. Trost verily the Englishmen wil not leve this mater thus." 231.

TEENE. Sorrow.

"With preyerys, fastyng, coold and mekel *teene*." 342.

"With ful moche stodye, *tary*, and *tene*." 349.

TEREMENT. A funeral; an interment.

"The King held a solempne *terement* for his fader at Cauntirbury." 203.

TERNARY. A triple resolution.

"Make in þoure soule to *ternaries*." 3.

See BINARY.

TEWHIEL. The "intestinum rectum" or "straight gut." See Skinner's "Etymologicon." It is used in the present text, (page 199,) in the account of the murder of King Edward II. It is stated in Halliwell's "Dictionary" that this word is still commonly used of a horse in Norfolk.

THERE. Where.

"Whan he cam to the place *there* he schuld deye." 263.

THO, THOO.

(1) Those.

"*Thoo* that schuld come to their secte."

77.

(2) Then.

"And *thoo* turned it contrari." 213.

THOROW, THORW. Through. 78.

THOUTE. Thought. 245.

THOUȝ. Though. 133.

THREES. Thrice.

"*Threes* too is sex." 3.

THRETT. To threaten. 80.

THRETTENE. Thirteen. 349.

THURGH. Through. 347.

THURFIE. To burn incense. 76.

THUS. This. 357.

TILMAN. An agricultural labourer. 23, 214.

TO. Of.

"The men of the town had suspicion to hem." 275.

TO. Two. 223.

TOME. A tomb. 359.

TONG. A tongue; a nation.

"This Pope translate the empire fro the Grekis onto the Frensch *tong*." 103.

TOOKENYNG. Token; signification. 339.

TOTH. A tooth. 31.

TOUCH. A hasty inspection; a passing glance.

"A schort *touch* of the writing." 1.

TOUCH. To notice; to make mention of.

"As it schal be *touchid* aftirward." 16.

TOW. Tough. 29.

TRACE. A path.

"Thou tredis the *trace*." 133.

TRAGEDIE, TRAJEDI. A tragedian.

"Sophocles and Euripides, that were cleped *tragedies*. *Trajedi* is as mech to sey as he that writith eld stories, with dittees hevye and sorowful." 43.

TRANSALET, Translated.

"The bekes of Dialoges he [Pope Zachary] *transalet* fro Grew into Latyn." 192.

TRANSLATE. Translated.

"This Pope *translate* the Empire fro the Grekis onto the Frensch *tong*." 103.

TRANSLAT. Translated. (*Pass. Part.*)

"His bones were *translat* be Moises." 30.

TRAYN. A stratagem.

"That the Kyng of Scottis schuld be *trayn* kille this Thomas." 183.

TRE. Wood; timber.

"He had a castel of *tre*, which he cleped Mategrifou." 115.

TRETOUR. A traitor. 275.

TRUTH. True and faithful observance.

"The *truth* of the oth." 272.

TROUBLE. Disturbance; outbreak.

"He was killed in Mens at a grete *trouble* and rising of knytes." 69.

TUYCIOUNE. Keeping; guardianship.

"His body was kept undir *tuycioune* of the bischop of Cauntirbiry." 192.—"For *tuycion* of the Marches." 282.

U.

UNDIRTAKE. To convict; to convince; to rebuke.

"To *undirtake* wikkid men of here evel werkis." 13.

UNNETHE. Scarcely.

"And after his deth myght *unnethe* be knowe, The lyf, the lernyng of this swete flour." 348.

UP. Upon.

"Gordian . . . had grete victorie *up* the Perses." 70.

UTTEREST. Uttermost.

"To the *utterest*." 134.

This form is still used in Norfolk. "They say, utter, ntterer, utterest; little, lesserer, lesserest." See Forby's Introduction,

V.

VARIAUNS. A variation; a difference. 48.

VELIM. Vellum.

"The *velim* lith bare." 2.

VELONYE. See VILONY.

VENEMOUSLY. Violently; with rancour. 29.

VENGE. To revenge. 15.

VENIABIL. Revengeful.

"A cursed *veniabil* man onto Cristen men." 71.

VENIAUNS. Vengeance. 215.

VENYM. Poison.

"A knyf alayed with *venym*." 162.

VERNICLE. The picture of the face of Christ, preserved in S. Peter's at Rome, which (according to the legend) was miraculously imprinted on the handkerchief given to our Lord by S. Veronica, at the time of His crucifixion.

"Vespasian . . . cured be sith of the *Vernicle*." 62.

This word is also spelt VERONY.

VIAGE. A voyage; also a journey by land. 224.

VICARIE. A vicar. 234.

VILENS. Villainous.

"He said *vilens* wordis ageyn the Seint." 122.

VILENSLY. Ignominiously. 233.

VILONY.

(1) Wickedness; offensive conduct.

"Whech *vilony* the duke peised ful hevily." 146.

(2) Disgrace.

"There had the Kyng grete victorie, and the Scottis grete *velonye*." 202.

VOID.

- (1) To put out of the way; to remove.

"The othir seyde that the Gospel which Crist prechid . . . schuld be a *voided* in the 3ere of oure Lord M.CCLX., and that same 3ere schuld beginne the doctrine of Joachim." 158.

- (2) To depart.

"To *voyd* fro his presens." 248.

W.

WAGE. To pay wages.

"*Waged* sufficiently." 300.

WAGE. Reward; wages. 341.

WALK. To move; to tend.

"Now se I weel whidir thi malice *walkith*." 287.

WALNOTE. A walnut. 312.

WALLID. Protected; hedged round.

"So *wallid* with the Kyngis grace." 191.

WAN. Won; gained.

"Oleferne *wan* Egypt." 24.

WAR. Ware, aware.

"Gefrey was *war* of this." 136.

WATIR. A river.

"The *watir* of Seyne." 211.

WEDDE. A pledge.

"It was laid to *wedde* for certyn 3eris." 257.

WEEL. Wel. 161.

WEENDE. To wend; to go.

"Whan he hens shuld *weende*." 239.

WENE. To suppose; to think.

"*Wenyng* al had be soth." 135.

WENT. Dwelled; lived.

"Crist. whil He *went* here." 305.

WERED. Wore. 70.

WERK. Work. 135, 240.

WERRE. War. 181.

WERROURE. Warrior. 227.

WETCH. To watch. 337.

WEX. To become; to grow. 141.

WHERE THAT. Whereat.

"He . . . gat licens to remeve his sete to Norwich, *where that* he foundid a worchipful nonasteri." 131.

WHIDIR. Whither. 287.

WHITE, WIZT. Weight.

"The elde sterlynges, which were of gretter *white*." [*wizt*, C.C.C.] 214.

WHIO. How. 14.

WHOU. How. 234.

WICH. A wizard.

"Mahomet . . . was a *wich*." 94.

WIST. Knew.

"No man *wist* where he was." 123.

WITE. To ascertain; to know.

"He went into Normandy, for to *wite* if his doutir were with child." 135.

WITHDROW. Withdrew. 185, 260.

WITHOUTEN. Without. 28.

WITZ. With. 196, 282.

WODIS. Woods. 221.

WODNES. Madness.

"In her *wodnes* thei kyllid the bischop of Cauntirbiry," &c. 237.

WODWOUS. A wild man of the woods.

"Arayed lich a *wodwous*." 257.

WOLD. Would; was willing. 141.

WOLKOM. Welcome. 248.

WOLLAND. Woollen. 308.

WOMBE. The bowels; the belly.

"Out of his *wombe*." 78, 314.

WONE. Wont; accustomed. 131.

WOOD. Mad.

"Be cursed and *wood*." 173.

WORCHIP. Reverence; honour. 90.

WORDIS. The words ; the talking part.

"The duke of Gloucestir had the *wordis*." 249.

WRECH. A miserable fellow ; a rebel.

"Fast be Norwich rose anothir *wrech*, cleped Jek Lister." 237.

WRECH. To be avenged.

"And sent letteris . . . that he wold be *wrechid* first upon him." 309.

WRETIN. Written. 125.

WRIGHT. A workman.

"A *wright* hew on a tre, wech schuld long to a schip." 240.

WYKYR. Wickerwork.

"In a vessel of *wykyris*." 30.

WYND. Breath.

"The *wynd* of his mouth." 73.

WYNTIR. Wintry, stormy weather.

Like the Latin *hiems*. 255.

Y.

YDOL. See IDOL.

YCLAD. See ICLAD.

YLD. See ILD.

YIMAGE. See IMAGE.

YMBIR-DAYES. Ember-days. 69.

YMPNIS. Hymns. 64.

YOVE. Given. 341.

YRUN. See IRUN.

YSE. Ice. 203.

Z.

ZELATOR. A defender.

"Good *zelatores* of the rem." 195. "Behold what *zelatouris* thei were of oure Feith," 298.

Z.

ZALD. Yielded.

"The King *zald* him to the duke." 271.

ZAVE. Gave. 337.

ZE. Ye; thou. 124.

ZELDE. To yield.

"They promised him to *zeld* the castel." 295.

ZERD. A yard.

"The church *zerd* at Glaskinbury." 140.

ZERINGIS. Yearlings. 8.

ZERE. A year. 1.

ZET. Yet. 302.

ZIFT. A gift. 52.

ZIFTES. Gifts. 353.

ZIVING. Giving. 104.

ZOLD. Yielded.

"*zold* hem to the Kyng." 187.

ZOLDYN. Yielded ; given up.

"The cyte had be *zoldyn*." 161.

ZONG. Young. 131.

ZOUZ. Though. 134.

ZOVE. Gave ; had given. 104.

ZOW. You.

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- Richard II., King of England, (son of the Black Prince,) born at Bordeaux, 224; comes to England with his father, 227; is made Earl of Chester and Duke of Cornwall, 231; succeeds to the throne, 232; is crowned, *ib.*; reconciles John of Gaunt and the citizens of London, *ib.*; creates four carls, *ib.*; Charles the Bad, King of Navarre, gives up Cherbourg to, 233; is informed by Pope Urban VI. of the excommunication of Charles V. of France, 234; obtains the grant of a capitation tax from the Parliament, *ib.*; ejects Edmund Bromfield, the Pope's nominee, from Bury S. Edmunds, *ib.*; obtains from the Parliament (at Northampton) the grant of a poll-tax, 236; rebellion of Wat Tyler against, 237; marries Anne of Bohemia, 238; at Newcastle (legend of the shipwright striking blood out of a tree), 240; contention between the Duke of Lancaster and, 241; is reconciled to the Duke of Lancaster, *ib.*; confers higher titles on the Earl of Oxford and other Peers, *ib.*; is visited by the King of Armenia, whom he largely assists, 242; sends Henry Percy (Hotspur) against Charles VI. of France, *ib.*; is offended at the degradation of the Earl of Suffolk (Michael de la Pole), and restores to him the Chancellorship, 243; is persuaded by De la Pole and De Vere that the victory of Richard, Earl of Arundel, over the French at Sluys was an unjust aggression, 244; supports De Vere in his misconduct to his wife, 245; takes him into Wales, *ib.*; and to Nottingham Castle, 246; claims to choose the knights of the shires and the burgesses, but is opposed by the Commons, *ib.*; summons certain Judges to consider the Commission of Regency, *ib.*; is confirmed in his authority by them, 247; is opposed by the Duke of Gloucester, *ib.*; orders from his presence

Robert de Braybroke, Bishop of London, who had reproved De la Pole before him, 248; the Duke of Gloucester takes up arms against, *ib.*; is supported by De Vere, who is defeated in Oxfordshire, *ib.*; is besieged in London by the Duke of Gloucester, *ib.*; confers with him in the Tower, *ib.*; summons a Parliament, in which some of the Judges, and others, are condemned to imprisonment, 249; renews his oath, and receives the oath of allegiance from his Lords, 250; holds a Parliament at Cambridge, in which certain Statutes are made as to the bearing of arms, beggars, sports, &c., *ib.*; claims the liberties of the throne, 251; makes William of Wykeham his Chancellor, *ib.*; the Duke of Gloucester, being falsely accused, is reconciled to, *ib.*; concludes a three years' truce with Charles VI. of France, *ib.*; the Earl of Pembroke is killed while jousting before, 253; disputes between the citizens of London and, 254; makes arrangements for renewing the truce with France, 255; recalls English beneficed clergy from the Court of Rome, *ib.*; receives a message from Boniface IX. in reference to the Antipope [Clement VII.,] the "*Quare impedit*," "*Premunire facias*," &c. *ib.*; temporarily deprives the citizens of London of their charters, 257; makes Sir Aubrey de Vere Earl of Oxford, *ib.*; loses Cherbourg, *ib.*; concludes a four years' truce with France, 258; requires Irish settlers in England to return to their own land, *ib.*; the poverty of his Exchequer in Ireland, 259; visits Ireland, and holds his Parliament at Dublin, *ib.*; represses the Lollards, 260; buries the body of De Vere at Cologne, 261; recalls the Duke of Lancaster from Aquitaine, *ib.*; is required by Boniface IX. to punish the the Lollards, *ib.*; holds a conference with Charles VI. of France at Calais, 262; renews the truce, *ib.*; espouses the French King's daughter, Isabella [Eleanor, MS.].

263; recalls the exiled Judges from Ireland, *ib.*; rumour of his having been chosen Emperor, and consequent grievous taxation, 264; arrests the Duke of Gloucester, and the Earls of Warwick and Arundel, *ib.*; assigns to be their accusers Edward, Earl of Rutland, and others, *ib.*; anticipates danger, *ib.*; holds a Parliament at London in which are cancelled all the pardons granted in the matter of the Commission of Regency, 265; obtains the exile of Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of Canterbury, *ib.*; endeavours to obtain the election of Roger Walden to the primacy, *ib.*; beheads the Earl of Arundel, *ib.*; his remorse after this deed, 266; exiles the Earl of Warwick, *ib.*; commands the Earl of Gloucester to be secretly murdered at Calais, *ib.*; prorogues Parliament till after Christmas, *ib.*; in a Parliament at Shrewsbury obtains certain privileges, *ib.*; erects the county of Chester into a principality, and grants higher titles to several nobles, 267; obtains the Pope's sanction for all these proceedings, *ib.*; exiles the Duke of Norfolk, *ib.*; translates John de Bokingham, Bishop of Lincoln to Chester, and gives Lincoln to Sir Henry Beaufort, *ib.*; receives the Pope's ambassadors honourably, but is obliged to dismiss them with their purpose uneffected, 268; goes into Ireland to avenge the death of Roger Mortimer, *ib.*; condemns Henry, Duke of Lancaster, to perpetual exile, *ib.*; extorts large sums of money from the people, 269; visits Ireland, *ib.*; hearing of the landing of the Duke of Lancaster, returns in haste to England, 271; is compelled to resign the crown, *ib.*; gives himself up to the Duke of Lancaster, *ib.*; formally resigns his crown in Westminster Hall, 272; the Earls of Kent, Salisbury, and Huntingdon conspire for his restoration to the crown, 275; dies in Pomfret Castle, 276; conflicting accounts of his death, *ib.*; his funeral obsequies, *ib.*; is falsely reported to be alive, 278, 282, 285;

- Henry IV. vindicates himself respecting the death of, 302.
- Richard, Prince, son of Henry I., is drowned, 133.
- Richard, Sheriff of Chester, drowned with the sons of Henry I., 133.
- Richard, Master of S. John's without the Eastern Gate, at Oxford, 332.
- Richmond, Arthur, a claimant of the Earldom of Richmond, taken prisoner at the Battle of Agincourt, 312.
- Richmond, John de Dreux, Earl of, taken by the Scots at York, 186; money for his ransom refused by Parliament, 192; sent to treat for peace, into France, 193; is instructed to contrive the death of Queen Isabella and Prince Edward, 194.
- , John of Gaunt, Earl of, 219. *See* Gaunt, John of.
- , Earl of, Ralph Neville, Earl of Westmorland created, 274.
- Ripon, John, affixes his seal to the judgment against the legality of the Commission of Regency, 247.
- Robert Curthose made Duke of Normandy, 130; challenges the crown on his father's death, *ib.*; meets William Rufus at Hampton, 131; discards the crown of Jerusalem, and returns from the Crusades, 133.
- Robert, Earl of Gloucester, assists his sister, the Empress Maud, in her struggle with Stephen, 136.
- Robert, first Duke of Normandy, 112.
- Robert le Diable, Duke of Normandy, 112.
- Robert II., of France, his great piety, 122.
- Robert, Archbishop of Dublin, affixes his seal to the judgment against the legality of the Commission of Regency, 247.
- Robert, Prior of S. Frideswide, Oxford, 332.
- Rochelle, I. de, taken by the Earl of Arundel, 250.
- , siege of, 228; vain attempt of the Earl of Pembroke to relieve, *ib.*
- Rochester, a bridge near, built by Sir Robert Knollys, 295; the citation of Sir John Oldecastle affixed there, 304.
- , Bishop of:—Haymo de Hythe, *see* Hythe, Haymo de.
- Rokeby, Sir Thomas, defeats the insurgents near Thirsk, 295.
- Romans, the, help Ptolemy Epiphanes against Antiochus the Great, 55; they are successful in Greece, 56.
- , Richard, King of the, *see* Richard Plantagenet, Earl of Cornwall.
- Romanus, Pope, 112.
- Rome, Alba Longa, part of, 37; Mount Aventine in, *ib.*; St. Paul's Gate in, *ib.*; Romulus founder of, *ib.*; Augustus born at, 58; St. Matthew writes his Gospel in, 61; great inundation at, 93; visited by Edward I. on his return from the Holy Land, 163; the Scotch prelates fly to, complaining of Edward Baliol, 202; Richard II. recalls English beneficed clergy from the Court of, 255; Boniface IX. discovers the treasure of the Empress Helena at, 268; with it he restores the Capitol and the Castle Angelo in, *ib.*
- "Rome, Guide to the Antiquities of," Fragment of John Capgrave's, xii, xx., 355.
- Romulus, 43.
- Roos, William de, of Hamlake, is present in the Tower at the resignation of Richard II., 272.
- Rotenstein, Conrad Zolner de, Grand-master of the Knights of the Teutonic Order, assists Henry, Earl of Derby, against Skirgelon, King of Lithuania, 254.
- Rottington, in Sussex, the French land near, but are repulsed by the Abbot of Lewes, 233.
- Rouen, Peter Roger, Archbishop of Rouen, is elected Pope [Clement VI.], 210.
- Rowland and Oliver, Captains of Charlemagne in Spain, 105.

Roxburgh, Castle of, sold to the King of Scotland by Richard I., 145; Edward III. spends Christmas at, 203; and makes a truce with the Scots, *ib.*; Edward Baliol resigns Scotland to Edward III. at, 217.
 Rushbroke, Thomas, Bishop of Chichester, [Chester, MS.,] is forbidden to have intercourse with Richard II., 249; is exiled into Ireland, 250.
 Russell, Sir John, attends a Council summoned by Edmund, Duke of York, on the landing of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, 270; flies to Bristol, *ib.*
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 S. Matthew, the Abbey of, near Bilgt in Brittany, ravaged by the English, 284.
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 dom of, devolves on Thomas of Lancaster on the death of Henry Lacy 177; Edward III. holds a Parliament at, 199; the doctrines of Wiclif spread in the diocese of, 252.
 Salisbury, John Montacute, Earl of, *see* Montacute, John.
 — Earl of, Sir William Montacute is made, 204; Joan of Kent divorced from, marries Edward the Black Prince, 221; is sent to Bruges to ratify a treaty of peace between England and France, 229.
 —, Sir John, an adherent of Richard II., is imprisoned at Dover, 249.
 Salle, Sir Robert, is killed in Wat Tyler's Rebellion, 237.
 Salmond, John, Bishop of Norwich, is sent into France by Edward II. to treat with Charles IV., 193.
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 Saracens, the, ravage Tuscan, but are defeated by the Lombards and the French 108; take Edessa, 137; great pestilence among, 213.
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— given by Brute to Albanatus, 37; invaded by Edward I., 171; Robert Bruce, King of, 174; placed under an interdict by John XXII., 182; invaded unsuccessfully by Edward II., 190; Edward II. makes a truce of thirteen years with, 191; Edward III. invades, 203; resigned by Edward Baliol to Edward III. at Roxburgh, 217; the Duke of Lancaster unsuccessfully invades, 240.

Scots, under Constantine III., defeated at Bamborough by Athelstan, 117; under John Baliol, defeated by Edward I. at Dunbar, 171; ravage the north (in 1314), 181; the northern counties rise to defend themselves against the, (A. D. 1315), 182; in the year after, ravage the northern counties, as far as to York and Lancaster, 184; defeat the Yorkshiremen at the river Swale, 185; the English conclude a truce with the, *ib.*; penetrate to York, and take prisoner John Earl of Richmond, 186; John XXII. refuses to release from the interdict, 191; Edward III. makes a truce with, at Roxburgh, 203; invade England, and are defeated (at Nevill's Cross), 212; take Berwick, 217; are defeated, *ib.*; invade England, 280.

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Scrope, Henry, conspires against Henry V., 309.

Scrope, Richard, Archbishop of York present at the resignation of the crown by Richard II., 272; his conspiracy, 289; his conference with Ralph Neville, Earl of Westmoreland, *ib.*, 290; beheaded, 291; pilgrimages to the place of his execution forbidden, *ib.*; the Pope cursed those who assented to his death, 293; Henry IV. vindicates himself respecting his death, 302.

Scrope, Sir William, Chamberlain to Richard II., buys the lordship of the Isle of Man of William Montacute, Earl of Salisbury, 257; is one of the accusers of the Duke of Gloucester, and the Earls of Arundel and Warwick, 264; is made (by Richard II.) Earl of Wiltshire, 267; is summoned by Edmund, Duke of York, to a council, on the landing of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, 270; flies to Bristol, *ib.*

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Seine, the, Philip VI. breaks down the bridges on, and Edward III. ravages the country along, 211.

Selby, Walter, takes Louis Beaumont prisoner at Darlington, 182.

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- Shaftesbury, the remains of Edward the Martyr translated to, 120.
- Shamir, Tholah buried in, 35.
- Shem, 17; his children, *ib.*; his descent, 19.
- Shene (now Richmond), Edward III. dies at, 232.
- Shene (or Scin), founded by Henry V., 307.
- Shepey, John de, elected Bishop of Rochester on the resignation of Haymo de Hythe, 215.
- Shepherds, rising of, in France, 155.
- Sherborne, the Barons assemble against Sir Hugh le Despencer at, 187.
- Shrewsbury, Austin Friars build a convent at, 157; David, brother of Llewellyn, executed at, 166; Parliament at, 266; Boniface IX. confirms the acts of this Parliament, 267; bloodshed apprehended at, 278.
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- , the battle of, 282, 283.
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- Sicilians, the, rebel against the French, 166.
- Sigeberht I., King of Essex, 100.
- Sigeberht II., King of Essex, 100.
- Sigeberht, King of East Anglia, 100.
- Sigismund, the Emperor, visits London, 313; made Knight of the Garter, *ib.*; his offerings at Windsor, *ib.*; verses distributed by him when he leaves England, 314; his negotiations with Henry V., *ib.*; reconciled with the Duke of Burgundy, 315.
- Silvius Aventinus, 43.
- Simon, de Mepham, Archbishop of Canterbury, holds a Council in London, 199.
- Simon Walton, Bishop of Norwich, his Simony, verses on, and translation, 158.
- Simon, Cleophas, Bishop of Jerusalem, martyred, 64.
- Simon, S., the Apostle, 61.
- Simplicius, Pope, 87.
- Siricius, Pope, 82.
- Sisera, conquered by Deborah, 33.
- Sisinnius, Pope, 99.
- Sittingborne, the Hermits of S. Austin permitted to build at, 153.
- Sixtus I., Bishop of Rome, 65.
- Sixtus II., Pope, 72, 73; his martyrdom, 73.
- Skirgelon, King of Lithuania, *see* Witolde.
- Skirlawe, Walter, Bishop of Durham, accompanies John, Duke of Lancaster, to France, and arranges the truce at Amiens, 256.
- Slake, Nicholas, is imprisoned, as an adherent of Richard II., 249.
- Sledda, King of Essex, 100.
- Sluys, Edward III. wins a great naval victory over the French at, 208; Charles VI. prepares a vast fleet for the invasion of England, and lays at, 243.
- Smithfield, execution of a priest there, 277; executions at, for heresy, 297.
- Smith's-gate, at Oxford, 330.
- Snowdon, Llewellyn defeated by Edward I. in, 166; Owen Glendwr retreats thither, 277.
- Socrates, 50.
- Sologne, 217.
- Solomon, 39; the temple of, 40.
- Solon, 48.
- Some, Edward III. crosses the, and proceeds to Creecy, 211.
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- Sophia, S., Church of, at Constantinople, 90; Justinian I. buried in, *ib.*
- Sophocles, 49.
- Soter, 53.
- Soter, Pope, 67.
- Southampton, is burnt by the French, 205; the navy prepared there, 309.
- Spain, S. James preaches in, 60; John, Duke of Lancaster goes into, 242; he returns from, 252; account of his proceedings in, 253.
- Spaniards, descended from Tubal, 18; the fleet of, defeated at Winchelsea, 214.

- Spelman, Sir Henry, Introduction to Capgrave's Life of S. Katharine by, 335.
- Spitigneus, Duke of Bohemia, 115.
- Spoleto and Benevento, the Duchies of, given by Charlemagne to the Church, 104.
- Spragett, Richard, 332.
- Stafford, Edmund, Bishop of Exeter and Chancellor, [called by mistake in the MS. "of Chester,"] holds a council with the Duke of York on the landing of Henry of Lancaster, 270.
- Stafford, founded by Ethelfleda, 115.
- Stafford, Ralph, sent to negotiate for peace before the Pope (Clement VI. at Avignon), 211; is made Earl of Stafford, 215; accompanies Edward III. against John II. of France, 216; accompanies John de Montfort into France, 230.
- Stamford, recovered from the Danes by Edmund I., 118; abbey founded by Edgar at, 120; the truce made at Amiens with Charles VI. is ratified at, 256.
- Stapleton, Walter de, Bishop of Exeter, is executed, 196; at a Council held in London by Simon, Archbishop of Canterbury, all concerned in his murder are cursed, 199.
- Statius, quotation from, 22, *note*.
- Stephen [Aubert], Bishop of Ostia, is chosen Pope (Innocent VI.), 214.
- Stephen I., Pope, 73.
- Stephen II., Pope, 103.
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- Stephen VI., Pope, 112.
- Stephen VII., Pope, 114.
- Stephen VIII., Pope, 115.
- Stephen IX., Pope, 124.
- Stephen, S., translation of, 91.
- Stephen, King of England, before his accession swears fealty to the Empress Maud, 134; but takes the crown on the death of Henry I., 136; goes into France against Geoffrey Plantagenet, but is unsuccessful, *ib.*; is besieged at Lincoln by Robert of Gloucester, taken, and imprisoned at Bristol, *ib.*; acknowledges, after many conflicts, that Henry was the rightful heir, 137; dies at Feversham, *ib.*
- Stigand, Archbishop of Canterbury, accompanies William I. into Normandy, 129; charges brought against him at the Council at Winchester, 130; his deposition, *ib.*
- Stirling, Edward II. is defeated at, by Robert Bruce, 180.
- Stockton, John, Prior of the Austin Priory at Oxford, 329, 333.
- Stoke [Stowe, in Rotul. Parliam.], Thomas, Doctor of Canon Law, is present in the Tower at the resignation of Richard II., 272.
- Storey, Geoffrey, Abbot of Colchester, involved in a conspiracy against Henry IV., 286.
- Storey, Richard, endeavours to prejudice Richard II. against the Earls of Arundel and Nottingham, 244; embraces the doctrines of Wiclif, 245, 260.
- Storms, 152, 168, 221, 314.
- Stratford, John de, Bishop of Winchester, sent by Edward II. to treat with Charles IV., 193; is made Treasurer of England, 196; keeps Christmas with Queen Isabella at Wallingford, 197.
- Straw, John, one of the rebels executed in Wat Tyler's rebellion, 237.
- Strigul, Edward II. flies from Gloucester to, 195.
- Stuteville, the Lord, present at the siege of Harfleur, 310.
- Sudbury, Simon of, Archbishop of Canterbury, at the treaty of peace at Bruges, 229; is commanded by the Pope to arrest and try Wiclif, 232; crowns Richard II., *ib.*; is killed in Wat Tyler's rebellion, 237.
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- Suffolk, Bishop Grosteste born in, 156.
- , Earl of, Robert Ufford made, 204.
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- Surrey, Thomas Holland, Duke of, sentence pronounced against him, 274.

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Sussex, the French land on the coast of, 233.

Suthmere, Margeret de, a great benefactor of the Austin Friars at Lynn, 368.

Swale, the Scots defeat the Yorkshire men at the river, 185.

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Swinburn, Sir Thomas, destroys certain French ships, 292.

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Tarquinius Priscus, visit of the Sibyl to, 45.

Tartary, the King of, 223.

Templars, the Knights, fifty-four of, burned to death by Philip IV. at Paris, 177 ; charges brought against the Order of, *ib.*

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Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury, crowns Henry II., 139 ; death of, 140.

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Theodoric, King of the Ostrogoths, conquers Spain, 86.

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Thetford, destroyed by the Danes in the time of Ethelred the Unready, 122 ; the see of, removed to Norwich by Herbert Losinga, 131.

Thirning, William, Justice, is present in the Tower at the abdication of Richard II., 272.

Thirsk, the insurgents defeated near, 295.

Tholah, Judge of Israel, 35.

Thomas (Duke of Clarence), son of Henry IV., 273 ; his visit to Lynn, 292 ; despatched into France, 302 ; returns to England, 303 ; is present at the siege of Harfleur, 310.

Thomas Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel, takes part in the death of Archbishop Scrope, 291 ; marries the natural daughter of the King of Portugal, 293 ; is sent by Henry IV. to aid the Duke of Burgundy, 300 ; his sickness at Harfleur, 310.

Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent, one of the accusers of Thomas, Duke of Gloucester, and the Earls of Arundel and Warwick, 264 ; is made Duke of Surrey, 267 ; returns with Richard II. from Ireland, on the landing of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, 271 ; conspires against Henry IV., 275.

Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, "borne down" by the foreign tilters of Piers Gaveston at Wallingford, 175 ; demands the banishment of Gaveston, 177 ; becomes Earl of Leicester, Ferrers, Lincoln, and Salisbury, *ib.* ; is bidden by Henry Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, to follow the advice of Guy, Earl of Warwick, 178 ; follows Edward II. to Newcastle, and demands the exile of Gaveston, *ib.* ; besieges him in Scarborough, and delivers him up to death, *ib.* ; Pope John XXII. tries to reconcile Edward II. and, 182 ; the power of, broken, 183 ; discovery of a conspiracy against, *ib.* ; he withdraws offended from the siege of Berwick, 185 ; is stirred up against Hugh le Despenser by Humphrey, Earl of Hereford, 187 ; assembles the Barons at Sherborne, and appeals against him to King Edward II., *ib.* ; retreats before the royal army, 189 ; is taken prisoner at Boroughbridge, *ib.* ; and executed at Pontefract, 190 ; execution of one of the household of, *ib.* ; blood runs out of his tomb, 219 ; he is canonized, 253.

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